

NITSCHKE BROS.
PRINTERS, BINOTES.
Jank Book Manufacturers,
OCKL DINDERS AND RIVERS.
COLUMBUS O.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, AUGUST, 1886.

Vol. VIII.-No. 6.



SOME PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION.

(FROM PHOTOGRAPHS BY SARONY, CONANT, PACH, VAIL, AND OTHERS)

1 I. WILLJAMS, Business University, Rothester, N. Y. A. J. RIDER, Business College, Tranton, N. J. S. S. Pack AND, Business College, New York City, T. B. STOWELLI, Business College, Providence, R. I. W. RROWN, Locknowith, III.

RICHARD NELSON, Cludina tr, O.
 H. A. SPEXCER, Business College, New York City.
 L. F. GARIDINGR, Seech Partuan College, Poughkeepste, N. Y.
 R. C. SPENCER, Business College, Minyankee, Wis.
 W. H. SADLER, Business College, Baltimore, Md.

t. L. A. GRAY, Poulbud, Maine.
L. H. C. SPENCER, Washington, D. C.
L. H. E. GALL-KHERL II multon, Canada.
L. R. L. GALL-KHERL II multon, Canada.
Levington, Ky.
Centre. The Meeting of Chickering Hall.

[Beported for the GAZETIE and EDICATOR by F. E.

#### The Business Educators' Association.

REPRESENTATIVE TEACHERS OF PRACTICAL AFFAIRS IN ANNUAL COUNCIL—WHAT THEY DID, WHAT THEY SAID, AND WHO THEY WERE.

The GAZETTE was not mis aken in the opinion expressed last month that the business educators of America would have no reason toregret the resolution that brought them to New York this year to hold their eighth annual session. In the history of the association a more harmonious, pleasant or useful session has not been his

Wednesday, July 7, was the opening day. All the morning the elevator man at the big iron building No. Sog Broadway was kept busy hauling delegates up to the rooms of Packard's Business College. They had brought their grip-sacks for a week's slay, and some of them were even in sufficiently amable mood to penith their whese to accompany them.

The hands of the big clock in the assembly room had passed the noon mark somewhat when Mr. Packard, chairman of the executive committee, climbed up on the little ros frum to start the ball in motion. The Assem bly had not yet put on its severe garment of dignity, and delegates were exchanging felicitations with old friends and new ones in the most unconventional fashion, Maryland was hobnobbing with Minnesota; Hamilton, Ontario, was initiating Atlanta, Ga., in the mysteries of the Dominion grip; Omaha had just coraled the Wisconsin Colossus, cow-boy fashion, and was wondering if he had no caught a Tartar; Santiago bowled a predigious Chilian smile, which was anything but chilly, in the direction of San Francisco; it struck the Golden Horn at an angle, sped on to Woodstock, Canada, ricochetted, and lost itself in the billows of the Atlantic at Portland, Me. Illinois,-Bless you!-Jacksonville, Ill., was bobbing up and down among the American Commonwealths in an eestacy of delight, chatting like an eight-day clock, and accentuating his remarks with bodily contortions that would have made a whirling dervish lose all respect for himself. It was such an assembly that Mr. Packard looked upon.

#### STARTING THE MACHINE.

Order came with the tap of the gavel. The speaker hadn't much to say. It was the perfunctory official statement of the reasons why the Educators were there, and what they were expected to do. They received it in a kindly spirit and even applanded when it was over—possibly because it was over.

The trouble had begun.

A man of medium baild, with an intelligent face, reddish moustache and complexion to match, arose from his big arm char immediately back of the desk on the platform, and reached for the official mallet to do a little pounding on his own account. The man was Mr. A. J. Rider, President of the Association, and he was preparing to deliver his inaugural. Il expologized to the convention for Nature's oversight in failing to make him an orator, unrolled a manner;ript, and in clear fonce proceeded to air his views. This is part of what he said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the Business Educutors' Association of America:

"I feel it to be a case the proper congratuation that we next to dayly for our eighth mains! encounted in that we next to dayly for our eighth mains! encounted in the room where the assections was organized, and under circumstances so havorable to the advance main of our cases. The student of commercial scence would fook us wain to a more descrable location and nor roundings than be finds in this; the irred commercial incisping the finds in this; the irred commercial incisping the finds and the property of the property o

"We have notyet obtained that evided position where all elastes and conductors do a homoge, tho tast quite possible, in fact probable, that we seter-all vereives that recognision to whoch our work can itides us in our respective localities. If we do not what we claim too, then we'do not deserve recognistion or home." That light has been thrown on hiss-nest science by beauty of the probability of the probabili

"Business selectors should be no silling selection."
Loaders of blooght and action on all the selection of the advancement of the commercial and individuous the advancement of the commercial and individuous terests of the country. The time was when it was necessary to visit counting houses and places of business to familiarize ourselves with forms and methods in we, that we might practically instruct our poulse in one, that we might practically instruct our poulse in the duttes that would be required of them when they the duttes that would be required of them when they

should enter upon a business career. And while it is still incressary that we should be on the alert to observe changes that are in the line of improvement, we should understand that the time is near all hand when we will be looked to for these discoveres, and not only that, but to correct errors and modify incorrect methods that

but to correct errors and unally incorrect methods that have inadvertedity grown into six:

"I'mly the spirit of our institutions does not contemplate this was should be content to be more copplisted to the source of the contemplate the content of the content o

These and kindred sentiments were applauded by the Educators in a manner expressive of entire satisfaction with their executive as a speaker, notwithstanding nature's delinquency in the premises.

#### UNDER FULL STEAM

Secretary and Treasurer A. S. Osborn of Rochester next entertained the convention by exhibiting the official bulletin of its finance This done, the convention took steps to pre serve its deliberations by employing a steno graphic reporter, and were able to listen to ather stout young man with a loud neck-tiand a much louder voice, whose manner and expression betokened the man with a mission. He was Morris Wise, the genial thiel of the Packard Alumni. His business was to present the Association with a handsome gave and to invite the members to an all day excur sion up the Hudson, on behalf of the Alumni. and to work in a little felicitation to the Educators on his own account. President Rider told Mr. Wise how happy

President Rider fold Mr. Wise how happy the Educators would be to accept the profiered hospitalities, and gave way to Mr. Packard who said that the Twilight Chib desired to dine them at Brighton Beach the following evening. An invitation to the Twilight dinner differed so much from ordinary invitations to dine, that it needed a little elucidation,—not under the rules), but the conditions under the rules), but the conditions under which it must be caten. Each diner, Twi. lighters, visitors, even the imported speakers, were required to respond to an assessment of one dollar.

#### THE GENTLEMAN FROM PUNGO.

The lean rustic delegate in the corner, who face had been wreathed in smiles at the first sounding of the dinner alarm, grew pale and made a lunge for his trousers pocket, as the true inwardness of the thing began to dawn on him. He looked as though he were calculating the amount of corned beef and cabbage in the rough that a dollar would buy, and wondering how any one would be fool enough to submi to the extortion of the bloated Twilighters He said nothing, though, and even essayed a smile when Mr. Wingate, the Pooh-bah of the Twilighters, told what a queer set of people his constituents were. Of course the invitation was accepted. Then the convertion adjourned to meet at Chickering hall in the evening and hear addresses of wel-come from representative New Yorkers. What was done at that meeting is noted else-

#### THE SECOND DAY,

Thursday's session opened with a discussion of the schene of accounting. Mr. Bryant of Buffalo read a paper. Other remarks were made by Mess's Nelson of Cincinnatl, Spencers of Cleveland and Washington, Brown of Jacksonsille, and others. One of the best points made in this dhecussion is embodied in the extract given below. Candor compels, the statement that the reporter's notes at this stage are in such shape as to create a doubt. In bits united whether the paternity of the aubi-joined sentiments belongs to Mr. Bron on Mr. Bryant—probably the latter; any way, these are

"Hope to see the time when these greatment who are publishing retables will recoppine that in the science of accounts we have something that should have the same careful and systematic arrangement is other sciences, and will arrange their chapter headings other sciences, and will arrange their chapter headings other sciences, and will arrange their schipter headings and logic. When some reliable to tastful separate and logic. When show the sort science is sufficiently will become systematic and socreasful. The treating will become systematic and socreasful. The treating that our text loss have been sprach at level at least our text loss, have been sprach at level at least our text loss, have been sprach at level at least our text loss, have been sprach at level at least our text loss. The science is sufficiently specially seen that the science are seen to be a sufficient when the science are seen to be sufficient to the science are sufficiently seen to be sufficiently seen to be sufficiently seen to be sufficiently seen to be sufficient to the science are sufficiently seen to be sufficient

s journal entry, copy it, see a ledger account, copy it ;lea:
hy the method of observation, not by study."

#### A TURN AT PENMANSHIP

Penmanship was the next subject under consideration. Athin young man, with a mild manner and weak voice, threaded his way to the rostrum and regaled the auditors with what he knew about teaching the young chirographic idea to shoot. When Mr. Snith of Jacksonville—for he was the speaker—finished talking, his fellow members probably had a better opinion of him than when he began. He knew agreat deal more than his appearance would indicate to the casual observer.

The subject was continued by Mr. Becker, who thought that nearly all teachers of penmanship were on the wrong track. His own peculiar ideas of the straight and narrow way may be gleaned from the following:

"The first thing to speak of its movement. A great-many thereis have been addrawed, a great many thereis have been addrawed, a great many thereis have been addrawed, a great many things have been addrawed, a great many things have been addrawed, and a great many thereis a great man and a great wrong. My reason for believing hist hand a good hand-force that he writing, every bookkeeper that I see writing that has a good hand-force that have been a great man and have hand hand and have hand hand hand hand have been do not precise them exactly as they precade, a "a I have address that purposes and have heard noted pennens pask in flower of a purely manner'at movement, and have ventured other noted generic, and I do not believe in it. I have not seen them use it. I that there is a medium between the two, and I find he. I that there is a medium between the two, and I find the statement has been admitted to the man and the statement has been another more than the manner that in a commission movement. It is made up of a free measural ratios of the run together with the action of the forgets in forning the letters. That the lieve to the three movement."

He turther argued that in order to acquire the coveted movement it is perhaps necessary to go to extremes, i.e., learn the finger movement, then the muscular movement, and combine the two. Continuing, he said.

"I believe that a great deal of the trouble with pupilin promamble jies in the fact that the teachers hay
allow the idea to the pupil that he can do it easily. I
down the idea to the pupil that he can do it easily. I
down the idea to the pupil that he can do it easily. I
do not believe it. Unbit that lift be tuteden's wore impressed with the lists this good penuminship was a very
time and bard worsh, the excomplishment with the
ter in the end. \* \* I may first practice the not
insist that pupils should get their forms an accept
correct as possible for II is ressors. If I do that they
will extensity get to using the finger movement, and
vill extensity get to using the finger movement, and
I do not care whether young ety more copies as accurate as
they are written, but want you to get them written."

Mr. Spencer of Washington desired to know if he had understood Mr. Smith correctly as saying that business men did not desire accurate penmanship from their employes.

Mr. Smith thought that was about the size of it. Business men did not demand perfection in penmanship because it was not practicable.

Mr. Spencer upheld the beauties of a perfect standard. A business man would never turn away an applicant on the ground that his penmanship was too purfect.

Mr Brown was of the opinion that speed and legibility were the requisites of good penmanship. A rational business man would not be satisfied with less, nor would be demand

Further remarks were made by Messrs Becker, Ames and others.

Mr. Roeth of San Francisco desired to enter a protest against the part the business colleges took in cultivating that branch of penmanship known as flourishing. It had no practical value.

Mr. Robbins of Sedalla, Mo., was not aware that flourishing was taught in the colleges. He thought it was more or less an accomplishment that pupils picked up out-ide of the regular course.

Mr. Becker would like to know how many business college graduates of Mr. Robbins' acquaintance were not addicted to this peculiar style of amusement.

Mr. Rathbun of Omaha thought the trouble due to too many methods of teaching movement. "II is the province of the teacher," he explained, "to let the pupils know that drilling on movement is one thing and applying the movement to a standard of husiness writing is another thing."

The afternoon session was occupied in talking about school management as applied to the business colleges, Mr. Packard opening with an admirable paper. A running discussion ensued in which Messrs. Spencer of Washington, Sadler of Baltimore, Landey of Elizabeth, Brown, Nelson, Packard and others participated.

Friday was excursion day. The Educators steamed up the Hudson to Ionia Island and

spent the day very pleasantly under the patronage of the Packard Alumni.

The business of Saturday began with the penuent's section at the Spencerian college.
What was said there most worthy of preserving is embodied inthe following excerpts;

#### TALK AND BACK TALK,

The question of publishing the reports produced an interminable discussion at the regular morning session at Packard's. It was finally resolved to print 1,000 copies in pamphlet form, provided 500 were subscribed for at 50 cents each.

Mr. Sadler of Baltimore, entertained the convention with an Illustration of his method of teaching arithmetic, and Mr. Stowell of Providence demonstrated various ways of cal-relating interest. His own pet plan was novel and created the usual amount of side talk, in which the president and Messrs, Nelson, Gray of Portland, Rathbun of Omaha, Horton of New York and others figured.

"How Far and in What Direction Shall I Go in Applying the Science of Bookkeeping to Business Specialites" was the elaborate title of a carefully-reperted easy by IT. Williams of Rochester, which opened the afternoon excercises. The length of the school seasing, labor-saving devi es and kindred topics afforded adozen or more Educators an excellent opportunity for little spreads of eloquence, after which the convention listened to the re-port of the executive committee and closed the week's business. An excursion to Manhattan Beach in the evening and a dinner by the Spencer Brothers tagered off the day's toil very handsomely.

Nine o'clock Monday morning found the

Nine o'clock Monday morning found the Penmanship contingent of the Educators assembled at the Spencerian College. The proceedings were especially noteworthy. Much of what occurred there is given under a separate heading below.

The feature of the regular session was a humorous speech by Mr. Spencer, of Milwau-kee, called out by a vote of thanks to Mis. Saralt Spencer for an excellent paper on "Women in Business". Mr. Neshon told what he knew about "Business Fractice," and the convention dirtled into a go-ay-von-please debate, which was only ended by the call of time for lunch.

In the afternoon, Prof Felix Adler, the eminent political economist, talked to the Educators on the subject of ethics in business, and Mr. Brown rattled off his notions about "Bookkeeping as Applied to Retail Business."

#### WILD WESTFRN MELODIES,

Mr. Rathbun furnished considerable diversion by a musical lecture on the teaching of penmanship. With a very poor fiddle, the brother from the Wild West, a very poor fiddler, ground out a series of lugubrious strains in alleged three-four time, while an assistant produced on the blackboard the representation of a Nebraska lariat, coiled ready for use on any luckless buffalo that might happen to stray into Packard's rooms. The idea intended to be demonstrated was for the learner to keep time with the music in his practice, and shade on the accentuated stroke. The Educators stood this sort of thing for a time and were conspiring together to see how they might slay their tormentor, when the red-bearded member from the Pacific slope, Mr. Roeth, arose and volunteered to relieve the strain by changing the tune. This he literally accomplished by rendering a composition unhampered by any suggestion either of time or har mony.

#### THE LOVE FEAST.

The meeting held together long enough to listen to a paper by young Mr. Warriner of Woodstock, Canada, on the "Monal Tone of Business Colleges." Then it discussed some miscellaneous matters and adjourned to reassemble in the evening for a sort of love feast-

This was one of the events of the session.

The Educators were invited to lay aside all reserve and talk about anything that might ban-

pen to come into their heads. Naturally enough most of them chose that which uppermost and discoursed about themselves Some of the remarks are printed below

AT THE THREE QUARTER POLE

At Tuesday's session Mr. Hinman of Worcester gave his views upon "Class Instruction in Penmanship." Mr. Lansley wanted to know what reply a teacher should make to the questions, "Don't you think writing is a gift? Do you think you can make a good writer of anybody? Do you think you can teach me to write as well as you do?"

Mr. Hinman hardly thought that every one could learn to write elegantly; but there were very few in his opinion who could not learn to write with accuracy and speed sufficient to answer all purposes of business. That all caught the artistic idea, or that the different influences are born equally in all persons, he did not be

Mr. Goldsmith of Atlanta was of the opinion that intellectuality played an Important part in learning to write, and unless a person has that modicum he cannot learn to write. He once had a pupil who worked hard for six months, had a od deal of attention paid to him, and could write no better at the end of that time than at the start. That result, however, might have been the fault of the teacher.

A paper by Mr. Spencer of Milwaukee on the ethics of husiness was well received by the convention. Mr. Brown improved the opportunity to brew another discussion, and Mr. delivered an illustrated lecture on dis-

puted handwriting. Mr. McAdam, a "Looker on in Venice." indulged in a talk to the Educators about the methods of putting before young men on their entrance to business life some principles of political economy. After hearing from Mr. McCord and others in similar strain, the session adjourned

#### THE HOME STRETCH

Wednesday, the 14th, was the day for gathering up the fag ends and packing the gripfor the home journey. The meeting was held at the Spencerian College. The pen man's section hastily dispatched their business, and the Association resolved itself into an experience meeting. Members were asked to point out the features of their schools to which they attached most importance, also the great est difficulties they had to encounter. The narratives were limited to five minute rounds The Educators who stuck to the text are re ported in brief further down.

Nothing remained but to name officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Milwaukee Spencer humorously announced that he had prepared a "slate," and it went through with a whiz, These were the favored ones:

President-Mr. Sadler of Baltimore. Vice-Presidents-Messrs, Gallagher of Hamilton, Ontario, and Gardiner, of Poughkeepsie, Mrs. Packard of New York. Secretary and Treas urer-Mr. Osborn of Rochester. Executive Executive Committee-Messrs. Spencer of Milweukee, Chairmen, Brown of Jacksonville, and Williams of Rochester.

The Educators accepted the invitation of Mr R. C. Spencer to hold its next session at Milwanker, at the call of the Executive Commit tee, kept their seats long enough to enjoy a capital little talk by President Sadler, and adjourned sine die. They had done more work probably than at any former session, and had more fun while they were doing it.

#### Penmanshin

VIEWS OF DIVERS EDUCATORS ON MATTERS CHIROGRAPHIC.

Clark, Erie, Pa.-1 always begin with th whole arm movement; no finger movement I keep the pupil working diligently on the whole arm movement until he comes and says "I wish I didn't have to get up so much wh arm movement." I say, "Very well, sir."
That is the first step 1 take. I get him tired and sickened of the whole arm movement and then say to him, "If you can carry that move ment by allowing your arm to rest on the table, do so," Allowing the arm to fall, he drops into the other movement with surprising

ease. \* \* \* 1 believe we can have good, plain business handwriting,-can teach each student so as to draw out his individuality. I have no patience with writing that teaches set

H. C. Stemer, Washington, D. C -In teaching writing, correct form should be aimed at There should be something definite about what you teach, and I believe that this can be observed and at the same time great skill and freedom be inculcated in writing. I recollect my father used to have a stage which he called the corrective stage. First, there would be the movement stage for drill, then the principles would come in applied to the correct form, and finally the application of the correct forms made according to principle. These stages he managed to introduce into almost every writing lessor

Collins, Knoxville, Ky .- I drill my students in the movement exercises without a penlateral, oval, etc., then with the pen. After that I let them make the small letters, i, n, u and so on. I have no separate wrist move I do not teach ornamental writing to my business students, though I do teach it somewhat at home.

Rathbun, Omaha, Neb .- The worst thing I ave to contend with is the finger movement, I think it very objectionable, and this is what I have to say. In teaching writing, I find it is just as natural for a schoolboy or girl to take to the finger movement as for ducks to take to water It is the first thing they learn, and the trouble is when we teach any movement that is foreign to them, we have to fight the very thing they have learned.

Hinmau, Worcester, Mass .- I have gone be yond the simple movement of the wrist, the forearm, backarm, even to the feet. I believe muscular effort in good penmanship is requited all over the body. \* \* \* Even in your finger movement, if you will put you hand upon the shoulder, you will feel a certain amount of action of the upper arm. So if you use the whole arm movement you will find th muscles of the chest to be in operation. Purely forearm movement I do not believe in. We think we act simply with the forearm, but we are really employing part of the shoulder and breast muscles. One of the best teachers I ever knew-and know to-day-used to go through a practice of muscular action before writing his copies. Much of his skill as a penman, as well as a teacher, was the result of his firm belief in developing free muscular action before attempting to write well.

H. A. Spencer, New York,-It is between the lessons you give that the student of pen manship can make your instruction permanent in his mind When he comes to practice again, if he has been thinking of the matter, he has been making more improvement when away than when he was with you. It is through mental digestion that the laws of action become indelibly impressed upon the student. I was an old remark of my father's that som men had only to master their own signatures to become good penmen. Said he, "When find a young man with an excellent copy of his signature in his pocket, step around the corner, take it out and examine it frequently I say that young man will excel as a business writer." I think there is no issue about writ ing movements. Men express themselves differently on the subject, but they all write with the same movement. Give it what name you will, any movement of the body is muscu lar, and blending the action of the arm, hand and fingers is a requisite in good writing which all strive to attain. Obedience to the laws of position, motion and form will enable practical chirographers to write well at a speed of from thirty to forty words a minute,

Huntauger, New York.-Our students must write rapidly and legibly. How shall we obtain this result? To do so, I find that I have to go to extremes. I think that it is impossible to reach the mean without going to xtremes. I give the curve lines; then con the question of angular turns at top and bot tom. People say, "Your pupil's writing is too angular; the lower part of the w is too Teach them the sharp curves, When they go into business that little turn will take care of itself.

Jones, Batavia, N. F .- As a teacher of penmanship in the public schools, I have desired with all my heart to see good results, but

have been successful only in a measure. This, the fact that the time given I think, is due to to writing in each grade is only fifteen minutes; and when one undertakes to teach penmanship thoroughly in a room where there are from 70 to 100 pupils, and is able to devote only fifteen minutes to each lesson, I think he must, if he gets good results, have had a very much more extended experience than I have had. And these lessons are given only three times a week.

#### Flotsam and Jetsam

SUNDRY SENTIMENTS EVOLVED AT THE GC-AS VOID PLEASE EXPERIENCE MEETING.

Miller, Newark, N. J .- The first requisite it seems to me of a good school is a good teacher; and I have aimed to secure leachers of character, teachers who possess great possibilities of result, and therein I lay my success. I have always kept before me one idea, that no matter where I have diverged, I shall be a teacher through life. In connection with my work in school I am also engaged in Sunday school work, being superintendent of a Sunday-school having 30 teachers. \* \* \* Four of my teachers are abstainants from all practices which may be called immoral. I don't know as smoking can be called immoral, though it may be termed so, as it has an influence on the mind of the young, to imitate the teacher

Gray, Portland, Me .- I find there is so much immorality in our schools that although I have aimed not to employ any one who will drink, smoke, chew, or keep late hours, and I feel I have succeeded pretty well; yet I think I shall put in an addition, and in order that we may he up to the standard of other schools of the kind, I shall introduce a short sermon Sunday morning, and a Sabbath-school in the afternoon-and in this manner put in all the time there for the benefit of the student.

Lansley, Elizabeth, N. J .- I have been broken of my rest and kept awake nights on account of the preparation of these elaborate and purely extempore remarks. There is no doubt that the members of the convention have been filled with the highest anticipations to see me and hear me speak my piece. For integrity, sobricty and personal dignity, these remarks are to be the crowning effort of my life. I am perfect in but one respect, and that is an extraordinary diffidence.

There is one thing that I have all along prided myself upon. Whenever I address my colleagues, I rise superior to the occasion. have chosen for my text the word "Gumption." This momentous word, berrowed from the classics, may be divided into two heads First, gump; second, shun. If you are a gump, people will shun you; and if you have not gumption, you will be a gump-see: When a delegate to this convention starts from his home, brushes the hay seed from his hair, puts on his Sunday overshoes and umbrella wends his way to Sos Broadway, with the mercury in a Fahrenheit thermometer at 95° in the shade, with 250 pounds of wife on arm, and 130 pounds of gingerbread tied with a sharp string on the other, he starts sky ward with his double edged sweetness. reaching the top of the third flight of stairs the aforesaid delegate reads over the door "Take the Elevator," and a cheery little lady taking in the situation, remarks, "Why didn't you take the elevator?" Shades of Casar That I should have been born without gump tion! Ladies and gentlemen, the first time and the last time I came, I walked.

Robbins, Sedalia, Mo.-I established my school three years ago at Sedalia, Mo., the home of the lames brothers, where whisks almost runs through the streets. I am a firm believer in good discipline. The very best discipline is that which is free from demonstration, and any school that is demonstration, and any school ..... run without discipline will be a miserathat no pupil shall enter a saloon. We have the sons of saloon-keepers, and they think ufor this rule. We claim that nothing can be taught successfully that cannot be taught by example: therefore, I employ no teacher who smokes, drinks, uses profane language, or is in any way immoral. Every year I expect to any way miniora. Every year a selective teach a better school than the year before.

Osborn, Rochester, N Y—It is my experience, and I am sure it is the experience of

others, that I am improved each year by contact with fellow teachers; that I get inspiration for better work. The man who comes to these meetings and does not get inspiration, is not the right kind of a man to he a member of the Business Educators' Association of America.

#### Schoolroom Experience.

DIFFERENT HOBBIES OF DIFFERENT EDUCA-FFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED.

Bartholomew, New York.-The peculiar feature of my school is that I teach the steno graph and it only. The chief difficulty that I have to contend with is getting students. There is another difficulty, however, that I suppose all who have anything to do with teaching, have to contend with. That is, having applicants appreciate the fact that genera information and education in other matters, other than the mere use of or ability to write shorthand, is very necessary. The greatest drawback with me is that students do not seem to pay enough attention to what they read and Now I think that nearly all the mistakes that are made by amanuenses and shorthand writers grow out of the fact that they really do not understand the things they are writing. They do not get the meaning fully, and I think it is well for us to try to impres upon the minds of our students at the start that they must understand the meaning of what they are called upon to write; else they cannot possibly do accurate work

Peckard, New York.-I think the difficulties I have had with my students have been more in the way of their discovering them selves, of their finding that they have a mind, and of knowing how to use that mind. Students naturally feel that they are dull, very dull, and they come to us with the record of dullness. The first thing we do to a boy, and the thing we attach most importance to, is to wind him up and set him going. Let him feel that he can really do something. Now I have an exercise in the morning for that express purpose. If a boy can whistle better than any other hoy, I want him to whistle. want him to know that in some one thing he is better than any other boy. If he is dull in one direction, and he finds that he can really do something good: it gives him encourage ment, and we start out from that. I find also, that young men have this trouble of expressemselves. The first thing a boy s "I know what it is, but I do not know how to express it " Now that is true; he knows something, but does not know how to express it. He often has an idea of something that has never formulated itself in language. hoy to know; I want a boy to say just exactly what is in his mind, and he will be so sorry that he cannot say the thing that he wants to say, that he will struggle until he gets the expression. It is not merely teaching him gab, but it is showing him the necessity, when he has got the use of his tongue, of having something behind it, of having something to say; and at once he sees the importance of reading up of getting something into his mind that is worth expressing. I have started more boys to reading by showing them their ignorance when they stand upon their feet, making them so a-bamed of themselves that they never will be caught in that way again. I have done more work in that direction than I have in all

Spencer, Washington, D. C .- This feature of students getting knowledge from the libraries at home, from their observations on the streets, from conversations with their friends, and going into the schoolroom and rising before their fellow students and expressing it. is one of the most important exercises conneeted with education.

Guines, Poughkeepsie, N. 1 .- I do not know that we have any features of our school which may be considered peculiar features, except three. One is the short term, and I attach great consequence to that; another is our system of public and private entertainments, nd I attach a still greater importance to that; and the third is the moral influence thrown around the young men, not alone by wholeome restrictions, but also by a students' prayer meeting, which during ten months of the year meets once a week, and which always carries an attendance of about fifty, and on special occasions has from 150 to 200 students

Hinman, Worcester, Mass,-I can think of

but one thing that may be called the leading feature in our school, and that is the making of men out of boys. And I mean men in the fullest sense-gentlemen-men who will be prized hereafter, and who can make their way in the world by showing good ability in basi ness ways, and good address, all based upon principle. The chief trouble that I have in my school is in watching myself to see that I keep a close eye on the enthusiasm of the pupils as well as teachers. I see that all do their best, if possible, and that even the small est and most bashful pupils receive proper attention. They are trained to come up to respect; to be courteous in action, that they may pass into the world well qualified to b received and to succeed as capable, principled husiness men

Spencer, Louisville Ky .- If I had to single out one feature of our school as being the most important, I should say arithmetic, simple addition, making out invoices and instructions, and so on. This is somewhat neglected especially in schools of our class in the South and West. If we have anything that is especially peculiar to our school, I should say is the presentation, practically, of books. get just as large a variety of these books as I possibly can from the outside world. I have had a great deal of experience in accounting work, and I give the student everything that I find peculiar

Stowell, Providence, R. I.-My first difficulty with students is that as they come to me I find that they have been in the habit of being governed wholly by circumstances. They g with the leader like a flock of sheen, and my first effort with them, and my effort to the end of the time that I have them, is to teach them to be men, with all that that means; that while they are in a system and controlled by that system, each one individually represents the system in himself, and that from the center, himself, must emanate all the power and force which controls that system. And whether I am teaching arithmetic, commercial law or bookkeeping, it is to drive home to the student this thought, that he, himself, must make up within his own mind a hase to operate upor and that every movement and every thought and every word must be in consonance with that central idea; it is his, and his alone.

Gray, Portland, Me.-I aim to comprehe as nearly as I can what seems to be most important for business education, and give those studies which are in 'my judgment relatively important, and then I try to instruct accord ingly and make my course as nearly as possible a unit as a whole. I try the best I can to make my students thorough, and to do conscientious work, to make a thorough prepara tion for their life work; and then when the go out with a firm, thorough purpose, they will do their work honestly and well. My course is, I think, rather long. The difficulty is that the students' purses are not long enough to enable them to take it. Another difficulty I have to contend with is that all over the State of Maine there are schools which advertise short courses. 'They do not simply advertise a short course, but proclaim themselves to be the most thorough, the best and the most practical in the world. They say that a student can get through in three and a half months, and they do turn them out in about that time. But when the student has got through the course, and is able to stay longer, what does he take? the very same things are put before him again and where is the bright young man that is going to stay and take the same course right over again?

Gallagher, Hamilton, Ont .- We give a great deal of attention to thoroughness in the English branches, although we have no special English department, and I think that is demanded. I find a business man wants a boy in his office, who is not ignorant of the Eng lish branches, one who is able to spell cor rectly, write plainly, and figure rapidly and accurately. I do not want you to think that we neglect bookkeeping, but we do not give it that attention we did five years ago.

Raudal! New York.-I found it necessary carly in n y career as a teacher of practical branches, to know my students from the start. and I have been much pleased with what has

would find out what a student knew, the other what be did not know. I think if you find out what he knows, and what he wants to know you will be likely to learn what to give him I have adopted the plan of learning my students the first day as far as possible

Osborn, Rochester, N. Y .- The difficulties that I experience in my work are general, not specific. They are difficulties that perhaps we Il have to contend with so long as we are is the business of teaching. Chief among these Is the wrong conception which students have of education. Many are apt to take the view that education is an accumulation of facts, considering the brain a storehouse rather than a laboratory. This is the case with every one. probably, at some period of his being. At the same time, we all come at last to the ir conclusion that what others can do for us in developing the mind that is in us, is insignificant compared with what we can do for our selves. In our work, especially, students come to us with the impression that we can pour ou information into their heads. Most all of our students when they enter school have not passed this stage. I take occasion to tell them that I can do comparatively little for them; that they must not look to teachers as the grand illuminating sun, but as lighthouses in the sea of knowledge, which can help those alone who will help themselves.

Speucer, N. 1'-We business college men stand upon the line between the common schools, the literary schools of the country, and its business masses and industrial interests We must shake hands with our constituents on both sides of the line.

Winans, Rockford, Ill -When we first camto the place at which our school is located business men said to us, "We are afraid of you fellows; every business college man that has been here has bit us,"—something I had not been used to. We made it a point to gain the respect of the community by doing business on ess principles.

Collins, Knoxville, Tenn .- I cannot say that a have a particular hobby, unless it be to make our students thorough and enable them to enter at once upon the active duties of a business career. When a student places himself unde our instruction, we find usually that his ideal seems to be to do a certain amount of work to go through the course, and our idea is to scourage him on this point. We try to teach him that thoroughness is the most important consideration

President Rider, Trenton, N. J .- I can only say "Amen" to what has been said by others as to the advantages of helping students to thinks and of teaching them what is going on about

#### Instantaneous Views.

TYPICAL EDUCATORS AS THEY APPEARED THROUGH THE GOGGLES OF THE GAZETTE COMMISSIONER.

IF YOU WERE TO ask any member of the B. E. A. whom he took to be the central figure of the association, I think the reply would be "S. S. Packard,"—providing always, Mr. Packard were not the member interrogated. If any one member can be called the mainspring of the organization, surely it is he. At the session just held he contributed a good deal of time and worry and money to the entertain ment of the educators,-more, perha s, than even they realized. He started out to give them a good time, and he did it. That is characteristic of the man. Mr. Packard is a man of spare build, pale, thin face with clear cut nose, strong chin and a pair of wonderful blue eyes. His dark, white mixed hair, is carefully parted on the side, giving full play to inent forelicad. He wears no beard Every feature betokens the man of intense in dividuality. Those marvelous deep set eye beam with good nature, twinkle with humor, glow and flash with eloquence or peer with intense earnestness, according to the mood of the man. They are at best when their owner is discussing one of his pet hobbics. At such times they have a way of gathering themselves back under knit brows and sending out beams that in spite of the obstructions of shirt from and breast and all that, seem to lay bare your

known a man of more pronounced personality. Talk to him five minutes, and you will be almost certain to take away with you something Packardian.

A MAN of massive frame, kindly counter ance, set off by dark, pointed heard and mous tache, hair (what there is of it) of the same shade, small black eyes that couldn't be bribed to look serious. There you have R. C. Spencer of Milwaukee, the eldest of the Spencer broth ers. As I see him now, he is leaning over his desk watching with an umused expression Brother Brown, who is having one of his per iodical spells. The little tuft of hair on either side of his head struggles up to a point like the ears of a great horned owl. The eyes begin to sparkle and dance,- you know something funny is coming, as surely as if you were going to say it yourself. It comes. The eyes near ly close, the lips part suddenly, and a dozen little fissures go skimming from the base of the nose in a dozen different directions.

HERE COMES a man tiptoeing through the oom, careful to disturb no one, but looking for all the world as though he were conscious that half the eyes in reach were centered on him He is rather tall and slight, the small head is squarely set upon the shoulders, the brown

whiskers and moustache carefully trimmed, a little shiny spot on the crown of the head, where the hair has become a trifle careless as to its duty. The blue eyes have something of expression, but they light up with a kindly glow as the gentleman nods to a friend The party described is one of the wheelhorses of the business college world, S. S. Williams, of Rochester.

"Who is THAT?" I ask of the gentleman on my right, indicating a fashionably attired gentleman, who is threading his way with great deliberation down the aisle, his hands clasped behind his back, and his body swaying slightly at every step. His pointed face, swarthy as a Spaniard's, is set off by a luxuriant growth of whiskers, English cut, which, with his hair, are lustrously black. A pair of black eye look patronizingly out through glasses that rest with easy dignity on the bridge of the nose. and the bearing of the man is one of perfect satisfaction with himself. "I don't know him, comes the quick reply; "probably the owne of the premises; certainly not below the rank of a stock broker." At first sight it is perhaps natural for one to take away such impressions of H. C. Clark, Erie, Pa.

JUST IN FRONT OF ME, with his eyes riveled on Mr. Nelson, who is elucidating something about business practice, sits a large man, with broad shoulders, large chest, and a generally plump anatomy. H s hair and the long mous tache that disports itself on his lip are about four parts black and one of white. That he is a man who knows his own mind, and know ing it, will put all the machinery of an extraordinary energy into motion to carry his point, are facts that the merest glance is sufficient to establish. If you should happen to look into those sharp black eyes when they were lighted with passion-as I happened to do on an oc casion,-you might take away the notion that their proprietor was a dangerous man to take liberties with. But then when you get to know him-W. 11. Sadler, of Baltimore-you soon recognize his genial qualities and fee ourselt warming up to the great big bear that flutters under his capacious vest.

THE MEMBER who has just taken the floor a good looking young man of medium build. brown hair, and eyes and face that betoker refinement and intelligence. His voice is clear and there is a seductive sweetness about the intonations that makes people listen whether they care to or not. He is graceful in manner and has the sir of one who has been well treated by the world, and thinks none the less of it on that account. Clement C, Gaines is his name, and he hails from Poughkeepsie.

Two MEN: you meet one and take a mental inventory of a symmetrical corpulence, pleasant face, with liberal accompaniments of brown moustache and whiskers that come to a point about five inches below the chin, hair a trifle been sa'd by Mr. Raibbun and Mr. Sadler in regard to knowing students. One thought he speaker, but a capital talker. I have never darker, eyes to match, nose that stringfled to

be a pug, changed its mi..d when it had at tained about half its growth, and branched out into a little knob. Subsequently you sheet the other, and by a trick of your untrained sight he becomes the one. They are H. C. and H. A. Spencer of Washington and New York, respectively. As you get to know them better, points of difference begin to reveal themselves The New Yorker is more stately and dignified, laughs le-s than his twin brother, and is not so fluent of speech. I think if I wanted to horrow a dollar, the Washingtonian would handle the first proposal,

YOU CAN FORM no idea as to how old the world was when the gentleman who is arising to speak concluded to grace it with his pres ence, but you are positive on the point that a good deal of history has been made since that event. The remnant of his hair is white. It reaches down by his ears, and as if encouraged to continue the innovation, lightly fringes the cheeks to the chin, where it spreads out into a little tuft, thicker and longer than the rest. The blue eyes have a benign expression and the sound of the low voice is kindness itself. The Educators pay close attention to what is being said, as they always do when Mr. Nelson of Cincinnati has the floor,

Something has been said about the per sonal appearance of A J. Rider of Trenton, President of the Convention. As the official wielder of the gavel, he was unvaryingly fair, yet firmness personified when occasion de manded, and used his power for what it was worth. He impressed me as being one of the best school teachers in the assembly.

Dressed in a brown tweed suit that bearunmistakable evidence of valiant service, the member on the left is resting his elbow on the desk before him and supporting his chin with his hand. He is listening to all that is going on and wondering when he will have a chance to enrich the proceedings with a suggestion on his own account. He comes from the land of the cow-boy-G. R. Rathbun, whose name for a dozen years has been as familiar as that of George Washington, to every youngster in the country addicted to penmanship. point of historical fact I believe Mr. Rathbun is on the other side of forty; but surely old Father Time missed him when he was making out the list, for you could more easily take him to be thirty. He has a thin, sinuous frame, hair and moustache as black as a raven's wing, eyes to suit, and a complexion that would dis count a Sicilian's. He seems to imagine that he is coraling cattle on his native plains every time he speaks, his voice being something of a compromise between a whine and a howl. In addition to which Mr. Rathbun is one of the best fellows in the world, and very popular in the profession.

MR. STOWELL, of Providence, is standing at the blackboard working sums in interest aft a new fangled plan all his own, and calmly answering questions that fly up from every part of the room. He is tall and muscular, without impressing you as being very large. When nature first reached Mr. Stowell in the distribution of hair, she gave him his full share n a lump It is of dark brown variety. The little segment that nestles on the upper lip and the shred which helps to sharpen the chin are mere apologies. Mr. Stowell has a loud voice, and gives himesif no trouble to subdue it. What he says is far from ornate, but rings with a hard pan sense. He is full of zeal ar earnestness, a hard worker, and I dare say an eminently successful teacher.

IF BROTHER BROWN, of Jacksonville, is not the brightest member of the association, who is? There he pops up for the hundred and lifty-fifth time, and the curious part of it is that most always he really has something to say. He reminds you of one of those "spit devils" the boys indulge in on holidays, that spread themselves over the whole neighborood in the most lively and erratic fashion, to the delight of every fellow who doesn't happen to get struck. But wee to the luckless indiual who permits himself to get near enough to smell the powder. Brother Brown's eyes, hair, moustache and close cut beard suit his name. His nose is sharp and prominent, his

forehead receding, face small and thin, and his front hair turns upward like the dash board of a Brewster sleigh. He wears glasses and has a way of twisting his head to one side when talking, like a little cock sparrow.

L. A. GRAY of Portland, Me., is one of the striking figures of the Association. As I see him now, I ttle foliage is visible on his Intellectual dome, except little patches which struggle over the caves in close proximity to the rather prominent ears. He has a long gray mixed beard and moustache, and a countenance indicative of great decision character. The lines of the mouth especially denote firmness, if not indeed obstinacy. Mr. Gray impresses me as one who came to the convention more to profit by the wisdom of others than to impress his brethren with his own importance and erudition.

THERE ARE few men to whom nature has been less kind as to personal appearance than J. A. Lansley, of Elizabeth, N. J. He is a hopeless cripple, and the lines of his thin face tell too plainly the tale of physical torture which must have been his portion. But though thin and pinched, an air of noble resignation sits enthroned on those features, which at times are luminous from the reflection of a genial, whole-souled disposition. Mr. Lanley is one of the best talkers in the association He made by far the best speech at the experience meeting, and he has never once occuthat are brown in spite of a brave effort to be red, and a benevolent smile that has done duty uninterruptedly for the past quarter of a century-there you have the outfit

A PROSPEROUS looking man is R. E. Gallagher of Hamilton, Ont; tall and angular, with dull black hair and whiskers, trimmed English fashlon, prominent nose and generally agreeable features, Mr. Gallagher would pass in almost any crowd.

Conspicuous among the younger members of the Association, both in personal appearance and force of character, is A. S. Osborn of Rochester. He has a large frame, square shoulders, broad face, blue eyes, black hair and incipient moustache and side whiskers of the same shade. His voice-which he only uses when there is something behind it is a rich bass and seems to come up from his boots. Yet it is an honest voice, and has no squeak of sole leather about it.

AN EDUCATOR Who looks as though he might travel on his good looks is C. E. Cady of Newark. He is a solid looking citizen with something of a distingue air, receding forehead, deep set blue eyes that give him at times a fierce expression, and an enormous moustache that he would not exchange for the hest business college in America.

BUT THE FINEST looking man in the association by odds, and one of the most genial

a living embodiment of that sort of thing in the Spencers', H. A. and H. C., that wor put to shame one of the much abused copyook headlines. Possibly the old gentleman got his inspiration from contemplating the exactly corresponding proportions of his two sons only; I believe the old gentleman hadn't progressed sufficiently in his day to admire rigid exactness in penmanship, and was in no way responsible for its adoption in the copy-books that bear his name.

-The public meeting at Chickering Hall to welcome the Educators to New York, passed off as well as could be expected under the chi People who passed the hall cumstances. when the meeting was in session and heard the sound of voices within, wondered at the endurance of the men and women who could sit and listen to the perfunctory speeches, with the thermometor scaling the nineties. But sit and listen they did, in a stolid, good natured way, though the effort cost a heavy trib ute to King Perspiration, and Bro. Miller is reported to have held an open air 'thanksgiving prayer meeting on his way to his hotel, when the show was over.

-Burnett, of Providence, didn't seem to take much stock in the convention, though he was in the city throughout the session. He took nore pleasure in studying the latest flourishes in ladies' dress goods, and the newest curves in bangs. It was something to see him strike an at stude on Broadway and watch the bloom ng tide of femininity flow by. Attired

reporting stenographer can have an idea of e amount of drudgery and endurance h volved in this transaction. And then such talkers! I would almost as soon attempt to "take" the whirr of a carrier pigeon's wings, as to keep apace with one of Bro, Brown's pyrotechnic flights. Then to transcribe that mass of notes-hundreds of type-written pages-and have the job practically finished, when Father Sadler pronounced benedictionis a feat that fills ir e with admiration. The reporter was James N. Kimball, a sketch and portrait of whom were given in the January GAZETTE. He was assisted in minor details such as the copying of written essays, by Misses Knight and Crocker, all from P ard's staff. I heard Mr. Munson, the celebrated shorthander, remark that it was an extraordinary accomplishment,

If any one should discover errors in the foregoing elaboration of incident and impression, whether they be errors of typography, of judgment, or of fact, he will oblige the writer by charging them to the printer. The fact that the writer will not get a chance to see the proofs affords an admirable excuse for thus shifting the responsibility on other shoulders; and the printer is always such an accommodating creature, and has had so much of this sort of thing to bear, that he has become callous, and don't care a fig any way.

#### Not What He Said.

Henry Farnham, who was for years city

Oberlin, C. Mar; 14, '86 5000.00 Threepmonthsof Williamson or order pay Minniel dollars (Value) received ames Umadon

ectmen by Geo. II. Schnetz, formerly a pupil of Prof. A. J. Scarborough in Gaskell's College, now a pupil of Prof. Uriah McKee.

full return for it,

A II Have of Worcester Mass, one of the great Chirographic Luminaries, looks every inch the gentleman that he is. He is one of those men who are not over size and yet do not appear small; in fact, there is nothing small about him. He has an abundance of brown hair, moustache and closely eropped beard, regular features and eyes ex sive of quiet dignity and unreserved cordistity. His manner is impressive without heing obtrusive. When he speaks, you have to ten attentively to catch his first words, but as he warms up to the subject, his voice he comes holder, and every syllable is tich with the ring of earnest conviction

THE GAZETTE readers are as familiar with the lineaments of J. A. Frasher of Wheeling, W. Va., as people can ordinarily be through the medium of a printed portrait. Yet the presentment of this gentleman which appeared in the GAZETTE is misleading, at least in one important respect. The great flowing beard is likely to carry with it an impression of gigantic stature, whereas the original more nearly fulfills the opposite condition. Mr. Frasher would consider himself fat if he tipped the beam at 125 pornds.

I NEVER COULD look at C. T. Miller of Newark, N. J. without involuntarily wondering if he had not missed his calling. Not that he is deficient as a teacher of practical branches, but if ever a man was cut and trimmed for a mis ary, or at least an evangelist, that man is C T. Miller. Tall and spare, with small face, dark hair and eyes, moustache and side whiskers

pied the convention's time without giving a | men in or out of it, is William Allen Miller of New York, a giant in stature, straight as an arrow, with no suspicion of stiffness, a step as elastic as a boy's, large head covered with dark hair, gray mixed beard that reaches to the waist, eloquent blue eyes and features moulded after the pattern of an old Roman Senator William Allen Miller is one of the finest types of physical manhood that I have ever seen.

The above are some of the prominent features of the Business Educators' Association of America. Others there are, no doubt, quite as worthy of notice, and the only reason they are not presented to the readers of the GAZETTE is that they didn't happen to cross the reporter's line of vision when he was on the outlook for material

#### Random Strokes

-The autograph fiend was abroad in the land iring the convention, and did what he could to make life miserable for the educators. But considering the fact that he was usually one of them, the offense can be readily condoned -The brother with the red nose, who

usually occupied a seat near the door, had a cute way of dropping off into a sweet slumber whenever Bro. Brown would keep still long enough to give him a chance. Awaking sud dealy from one of these periodical naps, the dismal strains from Bro, Roeth's violin fell burshly on his ears, and the first thing that met his clouded vision was Bro. Rathbun't nest of hoop snakes on the blackboard. "Gra-cious heavens! Have I got 'em again?" He didn't say the words, but he looked them every inch

-Talk about geometrical accuracy and drawing letters to the same scale, but we have

in a nobby light suit, polka-dot vest, tall white Introcked at an angle of 45 degrees, and a long time ago. One day a disceptiable fella lungs unite that seriously threatened the low came into Farnham's store and saide anatomy of his mouth, with one arm akimbo and the hand of the other twirling a silverknobbed cane, you would have thought he was posing for an animated statue of Apollo Belvedere.

It was like fooling around a buzz-saw to get into Bro. Brown's way when he got wound up-Every one knew it was loaded and felt more comfortable when it was pointed toward the other fellow. But the sharpest of men "out their foot into it" at times. So did Bro, Brown. Collection was being taken up for the publication of the reports. In the midst of it the im perturbable member from Jacksonville, got one of his spells, and as usual with him on such occasions, arose to speak. "It occurs to me-'The gentleman is out of order," remarked President Rider, unjetly; "he will please take his seat." "I mercly desire to saywill have to postpone saying it till the busines in hand is through with," interrupted the president. "If the convention will hear me for a "The gentleman will be scated at once," came from the chair sharply. The gentleman did so, but almost instantly up he bobbed again. "I have a right-" Down came the gavel like a clap of thunder. "Sid

-One of the cleverest pieces of stenographic work that has ever come under this department's notice, was the reporting of the convention's proceedings. Day in and day out, to over a week, two sessions daily and occasion night sessions to fill up, all sorts of speeches n all sorts of subjects, by all sort of speakers "Mr. Farnham, a man just told me that you

told him you would not trust me as far as you could sling a bull by the tail," "I didn't say that," said Farnham, gravely.

"I thought you didn't," continued the fellow, and I told the man so."

"No," added Farnham, "that is not what I said I told him I would not trust you as far as could sling a bull up full by the tail."-Lewiston (Me.) Fournal.

#### Still They Come.

Sydney, New South Wales, G. A. Gyskell, Co.

Gentlemen: I have very much pleasure in informing you that I received three copies of PENMAN's GAZETTE, one Compendium, and the Guide four days ago To say that they quite exceeded my most sanguine expectations would not at all represent the manner in which I was surprised. I can honestly say that it is one of the best investments I ever made. Such writing has never been seen in this quarter of the globe; the letters, scrolls, and beauti ful arrangements are so very artistic and handsome that I feel my inability to say any thing in their praise which would do them jus. tice. I can only say that I think they are unsurpassed. The PENMAN'S GAZETTE conta some of the most practical and original ideas Yours truly, I. B. Willings, of the age.

Isaac Cuvellier, The Enlightenor: istace Cavenier, Inc. Enlightener, "Mr. Bidge is a Graham writer of some thirty years standing, and no doubt the Stenography department of the Gazet re under his command will sparkle with good things,"

#### Writing Lesson .- No. 9.

TOR TRACITERS

BY CHARLES R. WELLS, Suferintendent of Penmanship in the Public Schools of Syracuse, N. Y.

[Copyrighted by Chas. R. Wells. All rights re-served.]

While the suggestions contained in the present lesson are intended more especially for teachers, they will be found helpful to the GAZETTE writing class in many ways, and it is recommended that the members should read them carefully.

Any true process of learning to write, like the acquiring of other branches, should com prehend both the theory and practice, and the more firmly a pupil becomes grounded in the underlying principles, the more certain will be the results which should follow.

Instruction in penmanship may be broadly classed under two heads; one which aims to teach scholars to draw, and the other which seeks to develop the forms of letters through the medium of natural movements.

The first makes use mainly of the movements which may be produced by the fingers thumb and wrists, while the second recognizes a medium of execution which brings into play the entire arm and shoulder muscles.

These two processes are based upon princis ples so radically different, that a clear under standing of the nature and tendencies of each is quite essential to any intelligent plan of teaching

It would be comparatively easy to suggest theoretically, a method for instructing classes in our public schools, which if carried out according to program would fasure excellent results, but in practice we might find it an entirely different thing; the conditions are usually so restrictive, and the requirements regarding other branches to be taught so numerous that the question really becomes, not so much what ought a teacher to do, as what can be do, under the circumstances?

One of the first requirements, especially in our graded schools, is that a child from the moment he enters shall begin to learn to make the script letters, and to form them into words and sentences, as an essential medium for developing the faculty of language. In doing this if he is able to draw out the forms legibly upon the slate or tablet, the important question of how it is done is rarely considered, and even the more important question as to what future use the child may make of this writing, receives but little attention

It is a fact well known to teachers that in learning to form the letters, young children almost invariably acquire a habit of grasping the pencil in a manner which cramps the fingers, forces the hand over to the right, bendthe wrist in toward the body, and places the pen in a position which is so awkward and unnatural as to prevent absolutely unything like freedom in execution; but it is a question if the additional fact that this habit of twisting and distorting the position of the hand, which in time must become as much a part of the act of writing as the form of the letter itself, is not entirely lost sight of.

The force of habit will be certain to assert its power, and this strained, unnatural position must eventually identity itself with the forming process in every letter-the act of writing becomes a torture instead of a pleasure, while the hopeless struggle between teacher and pupil, when the slate is exchanged for the copy book, and the attempt is made to correct the habit, is too much a matter of everyday experience to need extended comment

Nor does the dithoulty end when by careful teaching and patient effort, the scholar has ubtained some control of the pen, and is able to imitate the forms of letters. The carefully drawn page in the copy book will often excite admiration, while the composition or other written exercise presents a style of penmar ship which fails to suggest any connection between them, the character of the handwriting In the two instances being as totally unlike as if written by different persons

This tendency to write two entirely different hands is not at all uncommon among school children, and demonstrates quite clearly that penmanship acquired by imitation, and

with the hand and pen in a false position, lacks the essential quality of practical application,

Under these conditions the teacher is quite apt to become discouraged, and may conclude that such results are inevitable; but when properly understood, the real cause of failure may be traced to the natural difference which exists between drawing two words per minute in the writing lesson, and the attempt to draw fifteen or twenty in the same time in the composition, where it becomes evident that the process of correct drawing must be restricted as tu speed.

It is perhaps practically impossible to do away with slate work in teaching writing to primary scholars notwithstanding its liability to promote had hahits in penholding, but it is evident that the transition from the unyielding

schools, is so much better than the pen-work of scholars in the higher classes; the formation in writing is so simple that the elements are readily acquired, but in the attempt to use pen and ink, without having been thoroughly drilled in movement, the correct form quickly disappears.

Want of confidence, generally arising from a belief that one must needs be a fine penman to teach this branch successfully, prevents many able teachers from attempting anything out of the ordinary routine.

A knowledge of the nature and value of movement, the ability to make upon the blackboard a few simple elements of form, a little faith gained from personal experience and a disposition to work, will enable any

Maach) HBS Srown! Il Smit SiJA Smith AN Cuntar (H. Bizitar MIS ride O. Himmerer. JAN Worthington! (Dance)

slate surface and the short pencil where main | teacher to obtain as good results in this as in strength often becomes an active element, to the sharp, pliant pen and soft texture of the paper, is altogether too abrupt. Some kind of eparation is needful, and if an intermediate drill in which long lead pencils might be used on calendered manila paper, was introduced, it would render the change more gradual and be productive of better results,

So long as instruction in penmanship con sists of teaching by imitation the forms of letters with such occasional directions for posltion and pen-holding, as a teacher who cannot himself hold a pen correctly may venture to give, the theory of an intimate relation between writing and drawing will be accepted; the faculty of drawing will possibly be so what developed, but as regards any practical application commercially or otherwise, the process results in failure, the scholar continues to draw term after term, but unfortunately never learns to write,

This may partially explain why the slate

any other branch, and quite frequently much

If penmanship as now taught in our public schools is a comparative failure, the fault is largely with the teacher; he does not need to be an expert penman to teach it acceptably. It is better to know something of the form and analysis of letters, but the requirements in this respect are not beyond what the majority posses

He should, of course, understand from the tart that he is to teach writing, not drawing, and the scholar should be made to realize that he is expected to learn to form the letters with the whole arm instead of the fingers.

Whole arm, as here used, should not be confounded with off-hand or free arm movement, for although the entire arm is used, the forearm rest on the desk is maintained, and the sleeve is kept from sliding

Next, and in this connection most important of all, teacher and scholar should each know

that the best way to improve his penmanship is to stop writing entirely, so far as imitation of letters is concerned, and to give all attention to the cultivation or development of movemen through practice on properly arranged exer-

It is evident that if a scholar has already acquired a false position of the hand in learn ng to form letters on the slate or otherwise, that this form and position are to a degree inseparable, and that continued practice on the letters with pen and ink will serve merely to confirm bad habits, and to a great extent pre vent the establishment of correct ones

New forms of exercises must necessarily be associated with the new movements, and that the motive for practice may not be uncertain, the hand and arm under the impulse of an augmented power must be drilled to do some thing definite, but that having always for its object the application of the movements ac quired, to the construction of letters; hence all evercises for muscular drill should be based upon the standard forms of ovals, separately, and as associated with straight lines.

There is so much variety in the shape and size of school desks that definite instruction for the position of the body, and the placing of the right arm so as to secure the best results in all cases, cannot be given, but it will gener. ally be found that if a scholar is given a start in arm movement, and is made to understand clearly what is expected of him, he will usually adjust himself to existing conditions and work out both problems in a satisfactory manner.

The muscular movement as used in current writing may be produced by placing the arm perfectly flat on the desk, balancing on the bunch of muscles in the forearm, and resting the hand on the nails of the third and fourth fingers bent inward. Theoretically the arm rest on the muscles is stationary, while the hand rest on the finger nails is always mova

Now using the shoulder muscles, work the forearm back and forth in its own direction. pushing it out and drawing it in, but without sliding the sleeve, which must remain as it glued to the desk while the wrist works out and in, impelled entirely by the action of the shoulder muscles.

The simple direct inavenent thus produced on a line with the forearm is the key to all nuscular movement, and at the beginning should be practiced daily in and out of school until the action of all the muscles brought into play when writing, becomes easy and natural

The advance from this direct movement to one which forms the ovals is simple, and the scholar very soon realizes that one way of learning to write well is simply to put the muscles of the right arm into training, and to discipline them until the movement produced comes under full control,

Then taking the pen in hand, and being careful to keep the arm perfectly dat, go over the same drills many times, but without allowing the point to tunch.

Now take ink, adjust the hand and pen to position, and after the movement is well started, and the pen point as It moves above the paper appears to be forming an oval, let the point drop and trace upon the paper a secord of the oval form.

In this way the movement is made to produce a form, and a test established by which to judge accurately of the quality of the arm action secured.

If the record is imperfect it shows a faulty movement, and recourse should be had to the preliminary drill, repeating this until the natural controlled movement will record a perfect form,

It is the constant, persistent repetition of a single movement which tells in forming an exercise, and this part of a beginner's work cannot well be overdone.

Drill a scholar in this manner for a few months and you will have given him a degree of facility with the pen which he can no more forget than the knack of skating or swimming, and in addition enable him to lay the only true foundation for future successful practice in penmanship,

In telegraphy the character, or the sound representing it, is not produced by the operafor through any mental recognition of the number or arrangement of the dots and dashe employed, but by an unconscious action of the fingers, which through long practice has come to personate that special character. And the

business penman, although forming characters with perfect uniformity, gives no thought to the matter of right, left, or double curves; a definite movement has been established for each letter, and the hand trained by practice does the work without mental effort

That which in practice is true of telegraphy or rapid business writing is equally true in applying acquired movements in learning to write. The letters are so constructed that by learning the stroke which forms the principal types-five in number-the letters themselves may be formed without especial effort, and if the stroke fails to produce a correct type, the error will be found to result from an imperfect movement rather than from any lack of knowledge in formation, and want of character in any letter may be directly traced to lack of firmness and precision in the arm action.

Very much of this fine theorizing about the necessity for developing the artistic, and cultivating the beautiful in conception of form, as applied to teaching school children to write is

hind a special teacher in a well regulated pub lic school is a powerful lever, and which right ly applied may be made a means for producing results not easily attainable in any other way In addition to this, the fact that children may be kept under a systematic course of training for several years, and the habits of correct position, movement and formation so firmly established as to assure continued improvement after leaving school, renders the public school institution in many respects more valuable than tuition under other conditions

A series of lessons having in view the appliration of this method of instruction in public or private schools will be commenced in the September GAZETTE, and which we hope to make helpful to those who may be desirous of affording their scholars better advantages in nenmanship.

In the meantime, those who have not given the matter special attention will find the lesson in the December GAZETTE, useful in working out the suggestims offered in this number.

#### Pen Holders

-F. H. Criger, Whitewater, Wis., writes a very handsome card for a boy of eighteen.

-Mysterious, isn't it, the way M. B. Moore scores the sleek back feathered songsters from the point of his enchanted pen?

-Henry Behrensmeyer, of Quincy, Ill., is. one of the boys who has taught the stubborn pen to obey his command pretty well. For delicacy of touch and artistic combina-

tion of curve, C. H. Kinning of Philadelphia, Pa., is in the front ranks of the great chirographic army. -N. S. Beardsley, of St. Paul, is cutting ex

tensive flourishes with the splashing oar dur-ing his vacation. Says he finds time to read the GAZETTE, however. Somewhere in the near hence the calm

-What Is more beautiful than to see a cular" penman write? 'The skillful and vigor ous touch of A. N. Palmer causes the humid dron to appear in one's visionary orbs. Pardon drop to appe our French, Austin.

-The GAZETTE is in receipt of some very clever work from the pen of G. Bixler, Princl pal of the Pen Art Hall at Wooster, O. Bixler is gaining rapidly in his work, and no doubt is doing a good work at Wooster.

-A very new subscriber asks if it is absolutely necessary for pupils writing with the finger movement to follow the hand with a circular wag of the tongue. Some one please step to the front and inform the gentleman what is best to check the useless wag,

-R. S. Collins, of Knoxville, Tenn, was at the convention, absorbing all the good points. His mental pores are never open to this highly clothed, deep-toned theoretical "bosh." lins is carnestly showing the young people of outlines of a pioneer muscular movement pen. Knoxville law to disseminate ink correctly



mere nonsense, and may easily become a hin drance rather than a help to practical work,

It is a well understood fact that no two persons ever did or ever will write exactly alike; in learning, each one will be certain to develop certain characteristics peculiar to himself, and there is little use or reason in attempting to force all hands into any specific mould,

Make a careful study of the right arm; ascer tain by practice which muscles and joints come most prominently into use by the act of writing and then introduce such call-thenic exercises as will di-cipline these into subjection to the will; now, basing your pen drills upon properly arranged exercises, put scholars in the way of securing this facility or knack of move ment as applied to the different classes of let ters, and the mere matter of form, although o equal importance, will require but little special

Many teachers get the idea that as good work cannot be done in public schools as in those organized for special instruction in com mercial branches, but eighteen years in business college work, followed by seven years' experience in teaching penmanship in graded bile schools, has convinced me that beyond all question the better work in almost every respect can and should be done in the latter.

The organization and force of discipline be

#### 'Change.

Kelly's Revolutionizer, Fostoria, Ohio, contains some good points. The Practical Educator, Trenton, N. L. is

before us, full of select reading matter.

The School Supplement of Buffalo is the finest toned literary and school journal that enters our exchange list.

The Hoosier Naturalist, Valparaiso, Ind., a nice journal, treating of birds and bugs.

always devour its contents with relish The Western Penman, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, drops in to see us every month, with its col-

umns bulging with clear cut information The Office, 205 Broadway, New York, is a fine journal of its class. Business managers, accountants and office men would find such a journal of great value in their work

The Gem City College Journal is among the ost readable college journals on our desk No worder, Musselman has one of the finest penmanship departments on record, and other departments in proportion.

The Lone Stor Penman, Dallas, Tex., was hurled into our chirographic retreat a few mornings since with a force which threatened havor to our placid features. Keep on with your funeral draping, brother Spring.

man will dawn upon the readers of THE GA-ZETTE. Don't miss this

-F. U Spring any more of those Dallas jokes on us we will employ Isaacs to bind you in endless curves, and place you in one of Toland's labyrinthine stems

-Big Rapids, Mich. is one of the wideawake places of that State, and W N Ferris is earnestly working to keep practical education abreast with other enterprises

-We clutched a hand not long since whose temperature and grasp suggested a large, fervent, palpitating apparatus directing - that hand was the property of B F. Kelly

-Fred O. Young, one of the C. G. of H penmen, is doing a good business in San Francisco. The manner in which he manipulates that left hand is a wonder to the profession

W. E. Dennis, who has been teaching at the Bridgeport (Conn.) Business College will begin teaching penmanship at Peirce's College of Business in Philadelphia 1st of September

-W P Canfield, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is a ery earnest and successful teacher of commercial branches. Any college desiring the services of a good man would do well to write

#### Wants to Introduce Them in His School

MAPLETON, DAK

THE GASKELL COMPANY Gentlemen: I am a school teacher at this place, and having used your Compendium and nens I like them so well that I want to introduce them in my school.

#### Yours truly, D A RICHARDSON.

Correct, by placing the Compendium in the hands of your pupils, you raise the standard of their penmanship and add to the thousands of living testimonies which proclaim the excellent merits of GASKELL'S COMPENDIUM.

We believe that few persons would be without a "Fountain Pen" if they could be assured that it was possible to get one that was reliable and sure to work at all times and under all circumstance. The Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen popular, II is simple in construction, practical, durable, reliable and cheep. Notwithstanding the existing prejuden eagisits fountain pensor yet, over yet, ower systowers sold the first year, and dealers satisfied with their sales. Those who use the satisfied with their sales. Those who use the verywhere express themselves more than atistied with their sales. Those who use the satisfied with their sales. Those who use the pen cannot say enough in its favor, and, as a consequence of its merit, sales now average quantities every month that are exceedingly grafifying. Any good thing, however, must succeed.



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, JULY 1886. [Entered at the Post Office, at Chicago, as Second Class Mail Matter.]

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PROFRIETORS. DIAN FAIRBANKS, General Manager.

70 & 81 Wahnsh Ave., CHICAOO.

unanship and Book-keeping, by Chas, R. Weills

WM. D. Usings

assuing and Designing, "FRANK BRAND

Drawing and Designing, "FRANK BON Under the journalistic care of FRANK E. VAUGHAN

Contractive of Difference and O Prank E. VARGHAN.

To every my whereher for the Gapetty, and every old one of the contractive we make the following one-but one deliler we will give you at the premium a copy of the Garing, heavy paper every for discription we other though the contractive of the contractive of the Contractive paper every for discription we other though the work of the contractive of the contrac ing).

Travely-five cents extra we will send the Guide in d binding, or Select Respings, in cloth. We pay ordays.

#### TERMS TO CLUBS.

riptions, each with premium, and \$4 and and premium free, pitons, each with premium, a copy of the

For four subscriptors, each wan personnel cut which person and personnel feet. For the subscriptors, each with premium, a copy of the first consideration of the person pe

#### GRAND COMBINATION OFFER!

To all old subscribers renewing their subscription every new subscriber, we make the following fer: Send us \$0 and we will send the following, mail or express (as may seem to us best):

by mail or express (as may seem of the Penman's Gazette, one year, Gaskell's Guide, howy paper, How to Write for the Press, cioth, Select Readings, heavy paper, The Penman's Hand Book, cloth, Gaskell's Pompendium of Penman' One opniter Gross Box of Pens, One Othique Pen Holder, One Othique Pen Holder,

Cost at any book store, We will send GUIDS and SELECT READINGS, in extra inding, for 25 cents additional each, or 50 cents for both.

Hereafter our friends will please send all business meant for us - both the Order Department and the Gazette-to the address giveo below. Exchanges will please see that our address on their books is corrected at once. Such of them as have been sending duplicates to our department editors, Profs. Bridge and Wells, will please contippe to do so.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO. 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Mr. Vaughan, who has served the GAZETT as managing editor since the organization of the G. A. Gaskell Co., retires with this issue to engage in other journalistic work. His connection with the GAZETTE has been uniformly pleasant, and he leaves with the best of feeling toward it and its big family.

The incoming editor, Mr. A. J. Scarborough, seds no introduction to a penmanship public. He will show his hand fully in the next issue

The GAZETTE does not think it necessary to make an excuse for devoting so much space in this issue to the Business Educators of America. Even though other departments may be temporarily embarrassed by the squeeze, there is no occasion for an apology. These men ar working on precisely the same line with the GAZETTE. They are the representatives of commercial training in this country, and what they have to say is entitled to the highest con sideration

The story of their recent meeting in New York,-who they were, what they said, and what they did,-is first told in these columns. That is the sort of an institution the GAZETTE is. It never gets left.

There may be a current of sympathy linking penmanship with music, but when a scribe gets up before an audience and attempts to bind the sister arts with half a dozen rasping bars from "The Arkansaw Traveler" jerker from a two dollar violin, there hovers a death like calm and pallor over the audience which is painful to behold. When Mr Rathburn gave such a matinee at the convention the animation instead of giving cadence and action to the hands settled in the feet, and it was pleasing to behold the pedal extremities of the good old days.

#### Chantauqua.

Where at the seaside or fashionable watering-places you hear sports and trades the subject of conversation, at Chautauqua you hear discussed at the table, on the boat, the veranda or any place where persons come together, themes which appeal to man's higher nature, Ancient, mediaval, and modern thought are brought before the mind in panoramic beauty Whatever the individual's taste may be it can find qualification here. If you would have the dim past brought before you by historical lec tures and illustrations, if you would delve into the mysteries of science, if you would soar in the realms of melody, art or elecution, come to Chantanona.

#### Force in Movement.

Hundreds of amateurs utterly fail to pul that decision of stroke in their work, which gives writing a clear and forcible appearance. Some thing like the following practiced with a purely muscular movement for a half hour each day will help to overcome a feeble and undecided

twelve bundred. Then Mayor Grace, who was down on the bill to preside, sent lils deputy, the president of the Board of Aldermen, who magnified his opportunity in a ten minutes' speech on the functions of the city government, with its highest product-the New York Alderman. Following the mayor came the president of the association, Mr. Rider, who made a neat speech. Then came ex-Governor Chamberlain, who spoke in a swallow tail coat and white necktie, with great acceptance, Rev. Dr. Buckley, of the Christian Advocate, was to follow Chamberlain, but Packard thought to play a winning card by holding Buckley for the last. Accordingly he introduced Prof. Hunt, asking him to speak just five minutes. He spoke, according to Dr. Buckley's watch, thirty-five minutes and seven seconds, during which time the audience perspired and Dr. Buckley got mad; so much that when called upon to speak, he absolutely refused. It was then that Packard showed his manipulating skill, for no sooner had the Revcrend Doctor made his apologies and was about to retire than Packard sprang to the front of the platform and appealed to the audience. Said he, "I am not responsible for the weather, nor for the lack of discretion displayed by the speakers, but I am responsible



from the desk, or using the finger movement in the least

[FOR THE GAZETTE.] A Few Things About the Convention.

BY A MOUSE IN THE WALL

I didn't pay my yearly dues as requested by the "whipper-in" of the recent Educators' Con vention, and so was not allowed a seat on the sanctum side of the partition. Mr. Packard, however, had kindly 1, moved the glass, which gave outsiders a fair chance to see and hear what was going on. I improved this opportunity. It was, on the whole, a bully conven tion, although some or the bright and shining lights were conspicuous by their absence Peirce of Keokuk was not there, and neither was Isaacs of Valparaiso. Everybody missed Peirce, and Isaacs's paper on Correspondence was sent to that convenient receptacle, the "Published Proceedings," Rider presided with appropriate dignity, and Packard, who was chairman of the Executive Committee, seemed to run things. He was evidently an noved by the absence of persons who were down on the programme, but nobody else seemed to miss them, and as there was no lack of gab, the general feeling was that the extemporized programme was better than the "cut and dried" one would have been, had it been carried out. The "Welcome Meeting, at Chickering hall, came near being a fizz but mainly on account of the weather, which There is probably not a worse ventilated hall in Christendom than Chickering hall, and with the thermometer at 99 degrees in the shade one can easily guess in the shade one can easily guess in the apple story. It wasn't strange that he noble work.

Write all the copies without lifting the arm | for Dr. Buckley, at whose instance I have hired this ball and invited this assemblage. He is the best speaker on the list, and has come prepared to speak on 'The Pulpit and the Press,' and he has no moral right to decline. I call upon you to compel him to speak." The effect was electric, and the reverend orator saved the evening by one of the wittiest speeches of the session. The only thing to be regretted was that the previous speaker had meanwhile retired, and so will probably never know what a drubbing he got

> The convention was full of surprises and the members were kept jumping from one thing to another in such rapid succession that they had no time to grumble-scarcely time to think. Even Bab Spencer, who has usually the innings on witty savines, seemed to be thrown off his balance at tunes by the rapidity of events. He got in a good lick, however, in his protest against a vote of thanks offered to Mrs. Sara A. Spencer for her paper on " Women in Business." "I am not so sure," said Bob, "that this association can safely thank any woman for such a paper. There are sen timents in that paper to which no thoughtful man can subscribe. For one, I am not pre pared to acknowledge that all the blame of the world tests on the shoulders of men. It seems to me that women have a full share in the work of creation If men are shiftless and uscless and do not come up to their opportunities, a full share of the fault, -- I may say the most of the fault, rests upon women, The woman's argument always is, however, that if men amount to anything the credit is due to the mother, whereas if they go to the devil the are now to be found filling lucrative position fault is their own. Of course, I never can excuse Adam for the disgraceful part he played & VanPatton are the proprietors, and doing a

such mature genitemen as Packard, Nelson at the depressing condition of things. There should partake of the fruit when offered by and Roll, Spencer. Mr. Ratibum made some war, of course, a small audience—possibly two Eve, but it was very mean off him to go and good points, and brought back memories of hundred people in a hall that would sait tell of it. Packard wouldn't bare done that; nor, as I believe, would any member of this convention. Aside from that little episode in the early history of the race, however, I think that men have been fully as noble, as unseltish, as long suffering and as useful as women." Nevertheless, the resolution passed. The main charm of the convention, as seen

by a mouse in the wall, was in the rare skill with which work and recreation were intermingled. The second day of the session was given over wholly to a delightful excursion up the Hudson, embracing such limitless fun that the veriest ascetic was forced to wear a merry The excursion was given by the Pack ard Alumni Association, and embraced a banquet on a beautiful island forty miles up the Hudson, with music, speeches, songs, dances, trials of skill of various sorts, and all those delightful things which make up a New York outing, and which seemed to take the country brethren by surprise. The next thing of moment was the meeting of the Twilight Club at Brighton Beach, where an assemblage of over three bundred men and women partook of a dinner and listened to the bright and dull speeches which such occasions always produce. But the chief excursion, and the one which will probably live freshest in the memory of the delegates, was the triumphal march to the tomb of Grant, which occurred on Tuesday afternoon; the procession of carriages going from Mr. Packard's residence, on Seventy-third street, through the Park, up the Riverside Drive, stopping at the tomb for the party to pay their proper respects, and returning by the Morning-side Drive, taking in thus within two hours as much of the beauty of the rus in urbis as could be got in that time. As to the real work of the convention, I am

not prepared to estimate it. From my position in the wall it should not be expected of me Besides, it will be known when the printed proceedings appear. It was noticed that Bro. Hinman was somewhat reserved he having missed the usual stimulus of the chairmanship of the "Penman's Section." However, he manœuvered around the edges and came in with ringing words in his proper place on the programme. Ames gave his usual discourse on expertism in handwriting, and Bro. Nelson of Cincinnati brought forward his pet hobby of "Business Practice." Among the special ists from outside were Felix Adler and Graham McAdam, both of whom produced a profound impression upon the body. Adler spoke on the Ethics of Business, and McAdam gave some hints on Methods of Teaching Social Science in Business Colleges. As seen from wall, the convention was kaleidoscopic. All told, it numbered perhaps eighty members, about forty of whom were usually in attendance on the discussions, the remaining forty being collected in groups in the adjoining rooms, easily perceptible through the glass partitions, each discussing his own little hobby and waiting for his turn at the bat. Madaras, with his magic quill was usually surrounded by a lot of pen maniaes, and the agents of type writers and reporting machines and penmar papers roamed about at their own sweet will. each gathering for himself whatever of suste nance the occasion afforded. The agents probably went home disgusted. There was an unusual number of ladies, a few of whom were present at all the sessions. And generally it must be said, it was an interesting time, which brings me to conclude that, although the convention of 1886 did not seem to create much of a sensation in the great metropolis-many of the papers entirely ignoring the existence of su.h a body--yet, on the whole it will be written down in the archives of the association as one of the chief meetings of that reputable

"Iowa Commercial College and Ladies" School of Business' is the title of a popular and domishing college at Davenport, Iowa. The school has, in the past two years, sprung up like a young glant, and is attended largely by young ladies from all parts of the country, who are preparing for different positions in business circles It is generally conceded that ladies make the best office assistants, and they in all parts of the commercial world. Wood



THE GAZETTE'S GALLERY.

PASSING GLIMPSES OF THE POWERS THAT BE STOR KINGDOM CHIROGRAPHIC

[Present Style]

of so retiring a disposition that the Gazglean the main facts of his tially successful. Yet E. I career, have been only p greatest projectif we are to believe those who have the best opportunities of judging. He lives at St. Clairsville, O., near which place he was born twenty-six years ago. Five years ago he began to teach six years ago. Five years ago he began to school, and has followed that occupation almost tinuously since with gratitying suc success. Contemplating service in a commercial school, Mr. Wile-took a course of training at Mr. Platt R. Spenceran Business College at Cleveland.

Spinceram Bininess College at Cleveland.

Mr. Wiley's one of the most promosing of our young pummer. As a life member of the craft, the GAZETTE bespects for him a luminose fisture. The Compendium Respects for him a luminose fisture. The Compendium Respects for the State "Any young press prosessing a small amount of state, with the Compendium for a luminose fisture, with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state with the Compendium for a local state of state of state with the local state of st mens showing my own improvement. I owe my shari semmanship, as well as my present handwrite ostentirely to the instruction I received from in pennansi

About 200,000 GAZETTES have been printed and circulated since the enlargement last December. If any other iou nal of the class can beat this record in a whole year, the facts have been carefully withheld

We respectfully submit that twelve numbers of the GAZETTE-to say nothing of the preminm-are worth a dollar of any one's moner-What do you think about it?

#### Stick a Pin Here.

One of the most complete and valuable pen man's works ever published is 'Gaskeli's Penman's Hand Book," advertised on page 12 It treats commelionsively of all branches of the penman's art, and its pages are enriched with hundreds of beautiful plates, comprising every style of lettering and ornamental pen work For the young writer, the "Hand Book" is an exhaustless storehouse of instruction from the best masters, such as cannot be obtained elsewhere at any price. It has received the warmest praise from our most noted professionals, and is offered to the writing public as the most complete and useful work of its kind that has ever come from a press The price of the "Hand Book" is \$5, and It is a marvel of cheapness at that figure. Weare now making this extraordinary concession: good only during July and August

Any person sending us a club of six subscribers at one dollar each, for the GAZETTE and "Guide," or GAZETTE and "How to Write for the Press," will receive a copy of this superb work LRFL.

Every reader of the GAZETTI should go to work at once to get up a club of six, which will cost little time or trouble, and bring a prize that will be of the greatest service and pleasure to him and his friends.

### Drawing Designing

#### CONDUCTED BY FRANK BEARD.

#### LESSON VIII.

Thus far we have given our attention to the study of lines because a knowlege of the use of lines is indispensable in the study of drawing But after all, lines are but guides to be lost a the nicture is completed, and discerned only in the influence of their character on the result Outlines are but symbols of the object to be represented, for there are no lines in nature All things seen are seen by the aid of light and by the various ways which objects reflect the light we determine their character. Light itself is invisible and distinguished only by reflection from objects. The eye of the student should be trained as carefully to distinguish the subtle variations of light as it is to judge form and relative proportions, for carefully and correctly drawn outline may be entirely spoiled by an incorrect treatment of light, and shade

The highest light we can obtain for a picture is the white surface of our paper, which of course is many degrees darker than the luminous light of nature.

Although nature presents to the eye an almost infinite number of delicate lights and shades, there would really be but two degrees white and black-if it were not for reflection, for shade is really the absence of light. There is a distinction between shade and shadow, shade being used to express the dark appear. ance of that part of an object which is turned away from the light, and shadow the dark re- relation to the light, so a circle of objects, sur-

ection cast by one object upon another surface,

Certain surfaces reflect a greater number of

rays of light than others, and the greater the

light reflected the lighter the surface appears.

The surface we call white, reflects the greatest light while an absolutely black surface absorbs

all the light; other surfaces reflect light in va-

rious degrees, and thus they have their local

color,—the local color or shide being a part of

their character and belonging to an object as

much as its form. All the distinctions which

give form and character to an object, and which

separate one thing from another, are caused by

and shade. The idea of solidity cannot be con

veyed in a picture without the introduction of

light and shade. As a guide to the learner,

the following general rules may be observed

which the light is brightest and one part

where the shades are strongest, the other parts

being of an intermediate tint generally known

Every solid opaque body has one part on

aduations, variations and contrasts of light

upon which the light falls directly, and the shaded side will be that which is opposite the IIIHK NEW GUIDE. light. This will be understood by reference to the diagram.

Let a, b, c, d and e, represent equal spaces or plains on an object. The light being situated at s, you will observe that more rays will fall on B C than on A B, and therefore all B will be less light than BC; CD will receive still fewer rays, and therefore be darker than the others, while B E receiving no rays at all, will be black. If the light be lifted to a higher point, A B will be lightest. The things. First, the character of the object casting the shadow. Second, the character of the surface receiving the shadow. If the surface upon which the shadow is cast he flat, it will present a silhouette of the form of the object. A perpendicular will cast the shadow of a straight line; the shadow of a rectilineal figure is rectilinear, that of a sphere circular.

The shadow also indicates the character of the surface upon which it falls. If the surface be irregular, the shadow will partake of the nature of the irregularities.

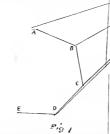
The source of light in our world is the sun, which is of such magnitude, and so far from the earth that the rays which fall from it on the earth are considered parallel, and so treated in daylight scenes, Therefore the shadows of all objects visible to the eye, will fall in the same direction when viewed by daylight

An artificial light, however, would have a different result, as a light placed in any position would throw shadows from the different objects around according to their position in



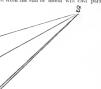
Therefore in the composition of a picture we consider the light as coming from above as illustrated by the accompanying sketches. In the sketch of the head, you will observe that the shadows are cast downward as the shadows are distinguished beneath the project ing features. We see the forehead shaded by the hair, the lip shaded by the nose. The upper lip a darker shade than the under one, because it does not catch the light from above, while the under lip presents more surface to the light. This is the natural position of light, A light from beneath would have an odd effect and change the features of a person so that they would be hardly recognizable.

Let it be remembered, then, that natural light from the sun or moon will cast parallel



as the middle tint, and this can be divided again into half light and half dark; the half light being a shade lighter than the middle tint, and the half dark a shade darker.

The brightest part of an object will be that



rounding a light, would east shadows in every direction.

The natural light by which to view any object or scene, comes from above. The sun is always above the earth, and even in representing an indoor scene the light usually comes from somewhere above the horizontal line. So in all but exceptional cases; the lightest part of an object is that part facing upward. shadows, while artificial will project diverging

rays equally all around,

Shadows are subject to laws of perspective, and the perspective of shadows will be treated in another paper,



ANOTHER EDITION

ant work just from the press. It contains new pages of handsome flourishing, writing, beautiful steel engraving of Prof. Caskell as , making in all 125 pages royal quarto, superiored paper, pleutifully illustrated. Price, in 15, \$2.00; strongly bound in heavy paper, \$1,35. rd covers. \$2.0

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Chapter 1.—Portraits and Sketches of American Pen-ten whose work appears in this book. 22 illustrations. Chapter II. -Business Writing; Materials; Correct ents. 17 illustrations, mostly full page

latts.

Chapter III.—Off. Hand Flourshing; Materials for lourshing; Movements, Exercises; German Text and did English. 20 pillustrations, month full page flatts.

Chapter IV.—Business Letter Writing; Pennen Lust Write Good Business Letters; Rules for Business letter; Writing; Tibles, Model Business Letters. One full-

Chapter V.—How to Prepare Specimens for Photo-ingraving; Drawing Paper; The Best Ink; Sizes of Drawings, White Lines; Things to be Remembered, 53

Instructions.

Chapter VI.—Pea Lettering; Paper for Engross
his; Brace all Pencil Marks; Flourishing; Alphabets
his; Brace all Pencil Marks; Flourishing; Alphabets
his percipall of them complete alphabets inderfendent. V. L.—Pon Lettering: Paper for Engageousg: new: Branca III Ecceld Marks: Flowening: Aphlostes. 27 at dr. App. Patert, nearly all of them complete diplasheds. Planta State of the Complete State of the Com

Chapter VIII.—Selections Appropriate for Auto-

gap a Alsome.

The following extracts from letters received will intent to the the look is liked:

I have received the Gulde, and find at to be an excelent book in every respect. "—John L. Housenman, Deep

"The Guide came to hand all relat, and I can say it to

upsaces my expectations of it., The specimens of writing,

Attack, Maken, Man, Book in the superior."—In Alexan, Alson, Man,

"The Guide is received. I think it will meet a decided

arrandom contained in it, and the case with which learners

an augure at."—J. C. Karse, sq. North Fulton Steen, Ital
"I a sold not be wishout the Guide for vision."

nore, Md.

"I a could not be without the Guide for twice the amount bid for it. It is the best book of the knod I ever saw."—
kank Purnshat, Pount Chautanqua, N. Y.
"Guide received, Splendid expresses it!"—En, E.

Cuide received. Splendid expresses 81:— Ed. 6.

own, Ruthand, VI.

Am well pleased with the Guide in every respect.

her paper or permun is well worth the amount you ask
both.—F. P. Swritzer, Coleman's Business College,

Either paper, or premium is well worth the assume yearfor bath. F. F. Swertera, Clerane Biolanes, College,

"I think the Gulds will be appreciated by every young
W. Swertera, Swertera, Cheman Biolanes, College,
"I think the Gulds will be appreciated by every young
W. Swerter W. Swertera, Cheman Biolanes, and the same of the sa

SPECIAL OFFER. To all old sub-

SPECIAL OFFER.—To all old subscribers who, when renewing their subscriptions seed us an even dollner, we will mail this book free of charge, and the Every new subscriber to the Cazerra who will send us a dollner bill will receive the book free, and

send in a dollar bill will receive the book free, and the paper regularly for one year. These offers are for the Guide, in heavy paper cover Twenty five cents extra must be went when the board binding is preferred, or \$1.25 for the book and GAJETTA for one year.

If it only by printing summance diltions of the book that we are able to the this.

Ordera for subscriptions should be addressed to our Chicago office, as follows:

follows:
G. A. GASKELL CO.,
William Metal Ave., Chicago, III.

#### Shorthand.

This department is edited by Prof. William Bridge, A. M., Principal of the School of honography in Chautauqua University. [Address Lock Box 555, Plainfield, N. J.]

Wile awake phonographers are invited to contribute to this department. I. Brief suggestions. 2. Newspaper Chippings in our shorthand lines. J. Legal engages contributed to the suggestion of th

#### Date and Dashes

-The Stenograph is introduced this year to the Southern Summer Assembly at Monteagle, Tenn.

-Arend's System of Stenography is pub lished in German, Spanish, French, Hungarian and Swedish.

-Curtis Haven, of Philadelphia, invades New York, and takes possession of E. N. Miner's Short-hand school.

- By the "survival of the fittest" in phonographic systems, is meant the one which "fits the felt want." Which is it?

-Will our editorial brethren find out that "II. M. Pernin," of Detroit, is Mrs. and not Mr. Mrs. Burnz has a sister in Mrs. Pernin,

-With September, young people should be looking about for a good teacher in short hand. Correspondence schools claim high attention

-Frank Yeigh, Esq., of Toronto, Out., has sailed for England, to enjoy a period of relaxa tion from his abundant work. Would that all busy reporters could take a "foreign trip

-Isaac Pitman diff-rs widely from the editor of the Reporter's Journal as to the correctness of his criticisms on the postal-card prize competition, referred to in our last nur her

-Not a single "Paonographer's Song" was sent to the editor in response to his ofter of \$5.00 for the best "Phonographer's Song" sent him hy July to Have we no poets in our

-The Brochure of Prof W. D. Bridge on Shorthand Numbers is in the printer's hands and will soon appear. It contains matter adilitional to what has appeared in the PENMAN's GMETTE

-We know a "Simon-pure" Grahamite who has done the shorthand writing in a very dif-ferent system for an author of shorthand books, etc., in this country: That was kind ness, indeed

-Every one sending \$1.00 to the editor of this department as a subscription for the PEN-MAN'S GAZEFIE will receive the special premium of a copy of Prof Bridge's brochure or "Short-hand Numbers."

-I-aac Pitman's indorsement and adoption of "lengthened straight-lines" for such words as educator, conductor, instructor, etc., etc., ion its face a recognition of a "good thing," which Graham published over twenty years ago.

-One of the neatest phrases that we have recently seen in a phonographic note-book was Graham's style phonography of the following: "He is sorry that this must be his answer." Let beginners try their hand on this

-Miss Naina Henry, stenographer and type-writer to Rev. Frank Russell, of Oswego, New York, has gone to Europe for the season. Her painstaking fidelity, as we happen to know, has won for her this deserved foreign

-"Leaves from the Note-Book of Thomas Allen Reed," two volumes, published by Isaac Pitman, contain very readable memorabilia of his phonographic experiences. The I. Pitman phonography has a printed ker at the bottom of each page, and this key would be entertain ing and protitable reading for Grahamites, Munsonites, Eclectics, etc.

-- One of the puzzling congeries of phonographic words is that class having the letters r-t-n-d, as in retained, right-hand, rotund, oratund, rident, hardened, ardent, rodent, rottened, reddened, irritant, etc. It will be a good study for those who would make clear distinctions in these and similar words, to write them and then compare results with their standards

-A very great desideratum is a cheap and practical method of making shorthand char-acters on type-metal bodies to be printed in books in line with the ordinary type. Isaac Pitman's phonography as printed, does not have a facile look

-Will the shorthand readers of this paper send to the editor a list of ten works, not very extensive, which they would like to see in shorthand, the corresponding style and the reporting style. There may be a way to have more short-hand literature in the United States.

-Rev. C G. Hudson, of Anderson, Idn., the official reporter of the famous "Chautau qua" meetings for the Daily Assembly Herald, has received the honorary degree of "Doctor Divinitatis" from the DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. What phonographer will be struck next?

-It is a great thing to get a "start" in any undertaking. The editor of this departmen at sixteen years of age had just three hours! instruction from a teacher of shorthand-all he ever had from any teacher; but it was the "start" that gave him the ambition to make a shorthand writer, and he has reached that goal.

-For AMATEURS .- Master the word-signs: study phrasing; imitate neatest styles of short hand; aim at legibility; write one specimen of advanced reader "copy," at least ten times, gaining suppleness and facility; for dexterity in manipulation, write such phrases repeatedly. There-are-some-reasons; what-are-the conditions; 1-have-neither-thought-nor said-so; possibly--it-may-not-be; it-may

supply of short-hand reading. Among these, printed in small, neat and attractive volumes are: "Gulliver's Voyage to Lilliput," "The Psalms," "Self Culture," by John Stuart

not-often-happen. -We have received seven numbers of the Short hand Bible, written in marvelously beautiful isnae Pitman Phonography, by J. Her hert Ford, editor of the Reporter's Journal, and published by Fred Pitman, 20 Paternoster Row, London, E. C., England, and also by R McCaskie & Co., to High Street, Marylebone W. London, Eng. This volume is destined, if finished as begun, to be the handsomest shorthand Bible yet published. Yearly subscriptions six English shillings for twelve monthly parts. -Isaac Pitman has been wise in providing his constituents with a constant and variant

- Lessen y-(7.67,(),(), " " (3, )' \(\frac{1}{2}\)' \(\frac{1}\)' \(\frac{1}\)' \(\frac{1}{2}\)' \(\frac{1}{2}\)' \ \_\_\_ Reading Exercise \_\_\_ 600 とといることはいかにとうから こういいしんるとしていいいい 

- Another of the "puzzler" class is the congeries of words with the letters s-t-r, as in Austria, asturia, satyr, sea-water, satire, astray, austere, history, astir, estuary. Isaac Pitman's Reporter's Assistant, A I. Graham in the Standard Phonographic Dictionary, and other authors, give specified outlines; but beginners without help would fill into a deep pit" here abouts.

-Untimely, ungenerous, unappreciative of good work done, is the slashing and embittered editorial in D L. Scott-Browne's July Phonographic Mugaziur, concerning the celebration of Isaac Pitman's Semi-Centennial as Shorthand Author. It is atterly unworthy a man who claims wisdom in phonographic lines Respect for Isaac Pitman and his work is not "toadvism.

-A student of shorthand for four month under a professional teacher in one of the large schools was set to writing phonography, till he could write, as he says, one hundred words a minute, but he never was caused to do reading of much phonography, and now says that his time was almost literally thrown away, as he cannot read his notes, and he deeply regrets that a portion of his time has not been spent in reading good phonography, as well as his own writing

Blackie; "Washington Irving's Tales and Blackie; "Washington Irvings Lates and Sketches," "Pilgrim's Progress," "Hart's Orthography," "Eksop's Fables," "The Le-gend of Sleepy Hollow," and several volumes of "Sciections and Extracts," Much good reading is important for the short-hand student.

#### Blunders BY F. J. MORGAN.

It is easy to wrongfully read short hand notes if one be careless, heedless, or a little embarrassed,

ubarrassed,
Correct version: "Sometimes he had, and
metimes he hadn't." Incorrect: "Sympmus he had, and symptoms he hadn't."
"ITamarack knees." "Dam rickely knees."
"The mother's prayer," "The matters prior."
"Lease or agreement ""Lost two agreemeters."

"He was a little fellow," "He was a little

"They captined two Parrot guns." They

captured two pirate guns." They capined two pirate guns.
"The woman was baking bread." "The woman was paking bread."
"Arthur Waite, the chlot-kalk evangelist."
"Arthur Waite, the Chot-kaw evangelist."
"Arthur Waite, the Chot-kaw evangelist."
"Arthur Waite, and with my brothers, Ilorace and Hengelist."

Denry "The furonces of this country" "The Fe-nians of this country,"
"Clerks and bar-tenders," "Clocks and bar-ometers," PHONOGRAPHY.

Combined Instruction by Prof. W. D. Rendge, Phone field, N. J.

SEVENTIL LESSON

1. You gave me "L" and "R" hooks or eight straight strokes. Do we have "L' "R" hooks on curved strokes? Yes. Notice the following instruction. (A.) "F." "V " "Th" (light) and "Th" (heavy) take a small hook at the beginning of the stroke, inside the curve for "L," making Fl, Vl. Thi (light) and Th (heavy). (B) "Sh" and "Zh" take a small hook at the bottom inside the curve, and this combination is always struck up. (C.) "S" and "Z" take no "L" hooks at the beginning as the combination of the two would be "sl and "zl" and we have a better way to write "sl" and "zl," as expressed by the small circle with the stroke "L" struck up or down. (D.) "L" takes no "L" hook for we have already taught that a small hook at the beginning of "L" stands for "w" as in well, weal, will wall. etc. (E.) "W" takes no "L" hook as the com

bination "wl" is better expressed by the small hook on the beginning of "L" (F.) "II" takes no "L" hook as it is itself a stroke having a hook. (G.) As "R" (upward stroke), "M" and "N" have a small hook at the beginning for "W," we write a large hook on these three strokes at the beginning, for "L" making "RI," "NI," "MI." (Please carefully study Plate I, Section 1.) Flee, flew, flics, floss, fleece, awful, offid; evil, hovel, flame, flier, flap, fledge, fling, flesh, devil, bevel, swivel: Ethel, Beth deathly; bushel, facial, official, rashly, initial uncial; relic, relish, mural, spiral, coral, barrel; camel, animal, pommel, Melchisedek, unless, final, tunnel, cannel, unlatch, formel, channel, penal, heavenly.

2. As straight strokes took both "I." and "R" hooks, how about these curves? Notice: As the straight strokes with the 'L" hook were turned right over to make the same straight strokes with the "R" hook, so "F "Th" (light) and "Th" (heavy) with the "V," "Th" (light) and "Th" (neavy) with the same strokes with the "R" hook. (See Plate I. Section 2.)

3. Does not your form for "Fr" look like the "R" stroke with an "R" hook; your form the "R' stroke with an "R' nook; your form for "Vr" look like the "W" stroke with an "R" hook; your form for "Phr" (light) look like "S" with an "R" hook; your form for "Thr" (heavy) look like "Z" with an "R" hook? These points are explained very simply as follows: "R" need never take the "R" hook for then it would be "rr", and this combination never appears in the English language. "W need never take an 'R" hook for then it would be "wr," and we have already given "wr" as expressed by a small hook on upward "R." "S" need not take an "R" hook, for we have already taught two modes of expressing "sr," namely, "s" on downward "R" and "s" on upward "R." "Z" need not take an "R" hook as the combination "zr" rarely, if ever, occurs in our language, and if it did we could easily express it by the small circle on dither one of the strokes for "R." And now, inasmuch as "pl' turned over expresses "pr," "bl" turned over expresses "br," "tl" turned over expresses "tr," "di" turned over expresses "dr," so these four curves, "fl," "vl," "th!" (light) and "th!" (heavy) turned over, properly represent "fr,"
"vr," "thr" (light), "Thr" (heavy.) (See
Plate 1, Section 3.) Free, fry, freeze, froze, frame, frost, fresh, froth, Friday, fresk; over, overawe, lover, mover, lever, waver, weaver frame, frost, fresh, froth, Friday, fresk; over, overawe, lover, mover, lever, waver, weaver, haver, mover, lever, mover, lever, waver, weaver, hither, gather, bather, feathery, Jethon Nofice also that '85h', and 'Zil' having taken an ±1' hook at the botton, and being written up, take an 'R' hook at the top, a direct written down an 'R' hook at the top, a direct written down shrife, abrug, shrive, pusher, dasher, lasher, pleasure, leksure, exaure. Notice also that 'M' and 'N' having already taken a small hook, for 'W', and a large hook for 'W, and 'W,

with ten two cent stamps in correct and return the same.

#### One Handred Valuable Suggestions to Sharthand Students.

This is a book of value, worthy of the author and reader. It contains suggestions for those who think of studying the art, as well as those who are passing on into the "deep things" of short-hand. It covers a broad field; is chatty and full of hints; does not weary by prosiness; should prove helpful to many.

We do not doubt that the author could as easily have entitled his hook, "One Hundred and One Suggestions," or "Ninety-Nine Suggestions," and written up or down accordingly, but the "One Hundred" given hit the mark well, and all carping criticism is banished.

There is sturdy, robust, common sense in many of the suggestions given, to only one of which will we reter, No. XXXII, "Learn the Voweis Well," Some of the recent fielgling authors decry vocalization, strike at once for full reporting forms, are professedly belieers in consonants only, etc., etc. Such talk is foolishness, and our author smites it. An ability to vocalize with extremest rapidity is ofttimes of essential importance, as when the speaker volubly gives names of persons or places unfamiliar to the reporter, or when similar names (Ellison, Allison: Mersick, Myrick), should be discriminated by pointed or positioned outlines. Inattention to this familiarity occasions great difficulty at times in making Let all novitiates in short-hand take warning.

We heartily commend this work to all our readers and students.

#### Legible Shorthand,

BY FOWARD POCKNELL, ESQ.

Edward Pocknell, Esq., Fellow of the Shorthand Society, London, England, is a right royal enthusiast in stenographic lines. He is a deep-sea investigator, bringing up goodly pearls. Although personally a most skillful reporter, we believe, in Isaac Pitman phonography, he has seen a need of greater legibility than that in even Isaac Pitman's wonderfully legible shorthand, and has devised an entirely new system on fundamentally diverse principles.

A goodly budget of his publications lies be fore us, nine in number, "Legible Shorthand," a brochuse of about seventy pages, being the most important, probably. This work claims marked originality; an unfolding of various systematic and simple methods whereby the vowels are clearly indicated (not written), by means of the very shape of the consonant outline, on either side of which they are "under-

Mr. Porknell's claims for superiority of his system over phonography are summarized thus: "In expressing syllables; in expressing double, treble, and other blended consonants in indicating initial, final and medial vowels without writing them; in indicating un sounded vowels, ditto; in forming distinctive outlines by rule; ir. improved methods of abbreviation and forming word signs, etc., etc. These are strong, brave positions to take as against Phonography.

Mr. Pocknell's system has three sizes for letters, and each consonant has three strokes to represent it. For instance, his "P" consonant represent it. For instance, us "r consolution sound may be written by either of the "Graham" strokes. Pee, Ar, or Ef. If the stroke, "Pee" is written, it stands for "p," with no vowel before or after. If "Ar" is written, ome vowel is implied as located in the hollow of the "Ar" stroke; i. e, before his "p" sound. If "Ef" is written, some vowel is implied in the hollow of the "Ef," i. e. after the "p" sound. And so with all consonants-strokes S, y, k, ch, sh, w, g, j, l, n, p, f, t, th, d, and h are joined to each couse nant by a small circle, large circle, small loop, large loop, small hook or large hook, by a peculiar arrangement which cannot be understood without engraved illustrations. We should say that "Yankee" ingenuity devised this unique arrangement. Our limits forbid further analysis

This system could not fail to be legible, after being thoroughly mastered, but we exceedingly doubt whether it could be facile On these points only a future can decide,

#### Shorthand Histories

Continued

Two veterans are about to publish Histories of Shorthand, Andrew J. Graham, the author of Standard Phonography in this country, and John Westby-Gibson, LL, D., in England. We know that Mr. Graham has been collecting and collating his material for many years, and his work will be unique and specially rich. Dr. Westby-Gibson proposes to make his work epochal, and a lasting memorial of the "Phonographic Jubilee and Tercentenary of Modern Short-hand,

Dr. Gibson has been severely studious in

#### German Stenography.

There lie before us the Instruction Books of the Gabelsberger, the Stolze and the Arend's Systems of Stenography. They are each and all beautifully printed, both as regards the text and the shorthand characters. Our studies have not as yet curied us into the mysteries of these specific stenographies, but a few thoughts come to as:

a few thoughts come to us:

1. The German voice-utterance is much slower than the English, and the shorthand of the German is founded upon a cursive style, far more like ordinary German writing than Pitman phonography is like English writing; and unless either of the three systems specified. greatly modified, they would not equemands as to swiftness of Anglo-Sas

Dr. Gibson has been severely studious in studying the development of the Stort-Inadi Jadea, and as far back as 1881 presented before the Short-Inadi Society of London, a Minus-sript Ker, Nhieb gave the titles, etc., of 1850 distinct works on short-Inad, besides 3,0 periodicals, 300 works printed in character, 205 works on phonetics, eiphers, universal language, etc., making over four thousand distinct with the state of the state o 2. German shorthanders acquire their art,

- You May Blad -2/2-26, € ,000, € X000 1/2/2/200 1001.18 5-152 For Ley to above send for Lescular to Bof I 2. Bridge Third Balow: [simplest style,] , ~ ( = 9 ? ~ ) (1) \~~~\\/\)` 1/5/2.( 7.21 - 1 - 1 4 = 2 · - 6 / 5 / 5 / 6 /5° chicomosty, ox to fago a chily

with the forthcoming volume "Bibliography of Short-hand," by that remarkably enthusiastic scholar, Julius E. Rockwell, Esq , of Washing. ton, D. C, and Dr. Westhy-Gibson work, will serve to make every reader intelligently informed as to the past and present of shorthand.

#### Again and Again,

One of the most difficult experiences in teaching the average shorthand pupil is that of securing a mastery of word-signs and con-tractions. We deem it wise to bring into early and constant use all the simple (unhooked) consonant and vowel word signs, and no pupil should be allowed to proceed far in learning the special speed-securing principles (hooksshortening, lengthening, etc.,) till the common est word signs are become as "household words." To do this, he should take a column of a paper, and glancing down the lines, place under each word which is represented by a consonant or vowel word-sign a dot, and then on ruled paper write out that stroke-thereby blading together in his memory the word and the outline. This should be done again and again. Constant repetition alone can secure adequate command of what is found to be the bulk of all short hand writing.

weekly meeting, where songs, speeches, good wine and good cheer abound, all centering about "Our" Stenographic Father.

out "Our" Stenographic Father.

3 The Germans have a multitude of shortind periodicals, stenographic song books,
enographic monogram letter-paper and envelopes, breast-pins or cravat-pins, and other larger or smaller reminders of their beloved art. Can we learn something from them?





Geneva Normal Sci. WEBSTER, General

TEACHERS | Our New teachers' supplies. Large set samples, 30c-15c. Price list free. All postpard by mod-laken. F NE ART PUB. CO. WA REN, PA.

Standard Typewriter

the writer from fatigue

Remington



Attention is

lege of refurning it unbroken any time within thirty days C. O. D for full price paid, if not absolutely satisfactory in every re-

Finest linen papers and Type-writer supplies of all kinds now in stock. Handsome illus trated pamphlet upon application.

· Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict. 339 Broadway, NEW YORK.

### THE HAMMOND

Unquestionably the most perfect Writing Machine in the World.

The only Type-writer awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the New Orleans Exposition.



The automatic hammer stroke gives absolutely It is unsurpassed in speed, and will write over 00 characters in one minute.

Its type wheels comprising different styles of epo, are interchangeable. It manifolds well. Its open carriage ends admit

It is light, portable, strong, simple and durable

For pumpfilet and specimen of writing, address

THE HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER CO. 143 Canter Straet, New York

O. C. BLACKMER, Agent

The Hammond Type Writer, 186 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

# THE STENOGRAPH.

Mechanically exact, easily used, fearned in the time other onstenio ce-

- quize, speed as great as any other.

Prico, \$10 . with Case & Manual. Dlow in 1130 for all hinds of shorthand work. Caught in many of the principal Commercial Colleg's and Stenographic Schools of the United States. In the hands of an intelligent operator it never fails to properly do its work. Send stamp for circular or 25 cts. for Manual.

U. S. STENOGRAPH CO. 420 NORTH THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO-



### The Namily Circle.

H. H., New York City. Practice Compendi um copies as numbered, but dwell more on No. 1, than all the rest, until you secure a free muscular movement. If you should dwell on the different ovals for a whole week, no time would be lost; don't become discouraged, pluck is a very important ingredient in this work;

combine much study with your practice.

Miss L, II, San Diego, Cal, You will per haps find it difficult to hold the pen properly at first, but that is the method used by all good writers; don't hold the fore finger painfully straight, but as near straight as you can, and at the same time write with ease

W. N. H., Niles, Mich. Yes all good phonog-raphers hold the pen as in writing. They get more accurate forms by this method.

C. A., Lukeville, Mass. You have evidently not wholly succeeded in mastering a free movement Persistent practice is the best thing for you. A free movement will bring speed. The composition of your letter is very

good. A. S., Irving, Kun. We are unable to account for your difficulty in inserting and removing a pen from the oblique holder, and can

offer no suggestions that would assist you.
W. 11. S. Grand Junction, In. For \$1.25
we will mail you a handsome cloth binder that
will hold the GAZITTE for four years.

MR. H. E. BURROUGIS is running the restaurant on board the Red Stack steamer in a very satisfactory manner. Parties going over the lake can get a nice lunch at reasonable



#### AND BUSINESS EDUCATOR.

At \$1 a year, with Premium by for publication must be received by blication must be received by the 20th o

ADVERTISING RATES. 5 cen1s per line, Agate, single insertion. 3.50 per inch, single insertion. Liberal discounts for 3, 6 or 12 months' insertion

No advertisement taken for less than \$2,00.

Remit by registered letter or money order in all cases.

Address.

The G. A. GASKELL CO. 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., Chicago, III



Large Hinstrated Catalogue of the Southern I School and Business College, address, Prof. J FILIAMS Prof. Bowling Green, Ky.

#### INCOMPARABLE!



These pens were first manufactured in small ions no wown and our students' use only. Becoming known among good writers, the demand for them has 1-padly increased, until, at present, we send through the mails, postage pad, to sail parts of the United States and Canada, over statem, and the state of the sail parts of world likers a year? They are the smoothest

usands of the most flattering testimonials of their ex-ce, from professional pennies and liminess writer where, Get the best; they are cheapest in the loss

Postage stamps received. No free samples, and no sale sade of less quantity than one quarter gross box. Addresa

A. A. Baskell Co. 73 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

### The Wise Broadbrims. A Great Event in Quakerdom

\* Brother Isaac: (upon meeting Brother Jonathan) How does thee do, Brother Jonathan? Bro. Jon.: (shaking Bro. Isaac warmly by the hand) Well, I thank thee, Bro. Isaac. Hast thou heard the news?

Bro, Isaac: Is it of late and dire import-

Bro. Jon.: It is. Aunt Mary has decided to go forth among the people and do good to suffering humanity with her "Catarrh Cure" and "Blood Syrup,"

Bro, Isaac: Indeed? I pray for her success. I have used her "Catarrh Cure" myself, and can testify to its merit. Her "Blood Syrup" I have heard much about, but have never seen. Prithee, tell me what it is.

Bro. Jon.: Read this and it will inform you;

### The Blood is the Life!

#### INESTIMABLE BOON

Has been conferred on suffering humanity if a emerly has been procured which will quickly and

PURIFY THE BLOOD

And throw from the system the germs of disease. At the cornest request of her many catarrh patients Aunt Mary has at last decided to put her

## BLOOD

### Aunt Mary's Blood Syrup

Is not up in pint bottles and sold at \$1, coper pint. IT IS NOT IN THE HANDS OF DRUGGISTS, and

OUAKER MEDICINE CO.,

161 LaSalle Street.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

### MONEY MADE

Metropolitan Accident Association

Easy, Profitable Work. Liberal Terms to Agents. Address

A. B. SM!TH. Sec'v.

#### WANTED.

First-class teacher of Commercial Branches. Address, with full particulars as to age, experience, salary expected, etc., C. R. WELLS,

Chantanqua School of Business, Chantauqua, N. Y

ELEGANT combination, on the finest gold bevel card, for a dime. Address F. L. HULLIT, Springfield, Vt.



# The Caskell Lead Pencil.

our NEW PENCIL. It is made with the utmost care, of the VERY BEST ORAPHITE in THE WORLD

These Pencils are especially adapted to PRACTICE WRITING, and made in such a maner that, although the line is clear black, yet the lead being firm and hard, they hold their point long. We confidently assert that the GASMELL LEAD PENCIL IS UNSURPASSED in the World.

Price per Doz., 50c. Per Gross, \$4.50.

AGENTS WANTED in every city and town, to whom we will give liberal terms. Liberal terms given to agents on all our goods.
Address

The G. A. Gaskell Company. 70 and 81 Wabash Ave.,

CETTCAGO

For the Year '86 and '87.

#### HISTORY AND LITERATURE,

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE GEOLOGICAL FIELD,
By AlexanderWinchell, LL D
REGREATIONS IN ASTRONOMY, by Henry W Watten, D. D
Sketches from English History, by Prof. A. M. Wheeler 1 25
ENGLISH LITERATURE, by Prof. II. A. Beers
FRENCH LITERATURE, by Dr. W. C. Wilkinson
WARREN HASTINGS, by Lord Macanlay-special C. L. S. C. edition 40
A SHORT HISTORY OF THE EARLY CHURCH, by Dr. Hurst
THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION, by Geo P. Fisher, D. D
THE CHAUTAUQUAN, to numbers, October to July
Any of above sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address

THE G. A. GASKELL CO, - 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO. TILL.

FRIENDS,

Fine Tenmanship, Crayon Portraiture,

in fact, drawing of any description, you will receive ately.
12 Written Cards, as a Starter. . . . ted, by Mail, in Writing...... Flourishing... Both Combined..... 

M. B MOORE, Morgan. Ky.

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS for MILLION
Complete, Nevels, and Other Works, by Famous
Authors, Allmost Given Amy.
The following books are guidated in unst pamplate form,
printed from good type upon good paper. They trust
of great suffered dispute and a bits some one of

The Widow Hedott Papers. This h your granamousers or four years and a large coll tree Evening Recreations, a large coll Pharades, Patricans, Gauss Praises etc., 17 and 18 a Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Blay, author of "Bidden Perlis," ere Blalogues, Rectations and Readings, a large shales which for achoos exhibitions and ophics and 6. Biologices, Rectitations and treatings, a tree private preparation to the proper security of the proper securit hother.

10. Amoa Barten. A Novel. Br George Ellol, suther 17. Alson Bede. The Mill on the Flow, "At Novel. By the Mill on the Flow," A Novel. By the Mills of the See Burne et al. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. Se the Author of Thora Bederic Re the Author of Thory Theory.

13. The Hong's of Wit, Humon and Fun, a base in the Theory of With Humon and Fun, a base and power that thus been written the same pares, Hinderstein, II John Humorennack, Will, A. Soort, 19 Mar. A. Sort, 19 Mar. Garden, and A. Sort, 19 Mar. Garden, and A. Sort, 19 Mar. Garden, and M. Sort, 19 Mar. Garden, and M. Sort, 19 Mar. Garden, 19 Mar seiny life, of abrodute, of rating Be, etc., an arry meteralize.

W. Jaspor Donc's Secret. A New By Miss M. E. Bradelon author of "Autora Flord." etc.

18. Fanney W. ork. for Home Adorament, an entirely reverse are unfailed stopped and retaining a set of the secretary of the se Busined

13. Grimm's Fulry Stories for the Young. The near-collecture of flagr stories say published. The chiffers will be deligated with them.

23. Manual of Ettigatels for Leading for large said to politioners and good breeding, giving the jude of solder edgester for all of saides. saffer is politizative, and mod brought, giving the train of B. Useful. Knowledge, for the Willion, a 2-20 poor of sarful information for all, upon meny and various of a contrasting handwards of swellow to waking people. The Home Crock Host contrasting handward of swellow to waking people contrasting handwards of swellow to waking people contrasting the sarful of the contrasting handward of the contrasting handward of the contrasting handward for the contrasting handward for the contrasting handward for the contrasting handward position thinky dates, manager and restaura. The prop-position thinky dates are since some most of a \$2.5 Capption Hallooks. State of the solvent mode, of a \$1.5 Capption Hallooks. The Hallooks is solven to the \$2.5 Capption Hallooks. The Hallooks is the Hallooks in the Principal of the Markey Merry A. North By Fitzers and the Markey Merry. A South By Fitzers and the control of the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Child Back. The Hallooks is the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Child Back. The Hallooks is the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the Hallooks in the South Hallooks in the Hallooks The transfer of the transfer o Dating of the Author Section 1. Golden Dates A Novel. By the author to an Fibrage, "P. Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, startlered Faller, A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, startlered Faller, A Novel. By Wilke Collina, author of "Nove in Its Thits, etc."

A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of Anne. The Moura ha Mattie, view [A. A. Martha Mattie, view [A. A. Mattie, view [A. A. Mattie, view [A. A. Mattie, view [A. A. Mattie, view [A. Mattie

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., Chicago, III.

# CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC

The Cross Fountain and Gold Pens.

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of all 5tylographic Pens, and given them their success:

1st. They are the only really two part pen. 2d.

1st. They are the only really two part pen. 2d.

1st. They are the only really two part pen. 2d.

1st. They are made exclusively of gold, rubber, and plattanon—substances entirely man.

2st. They are in a conditioning need to be the writer to hold the pens. 2st well known, require to be the contract and pens. 2st well known, require to be the contract and pens. 2st well known, require to be the contract and pens. 2st well known, require to be the contract and there is no liability of solling the fingers in removing springs and needles from the section in order to clean the pens, as by the Cross patients the extension air tube spring and needle are connected, and preclude the possibility of losing valuable parts by a calculated in the contraction of the section. Since the contraction contraction is a contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the Cross over all others are fully gustarned, and the indoorsement by the entire trade of the United States and Consideration of the contraction of the contraction of the Cross Stylographic Pen, octagon pattern.



This style is the successful result of several years' experimenting, to produce a pen in this very desirable form. It is, pronounced to be handsomest style ever made, and has the very desirable feature of not rolling when hald on the desk. This alone will commend itself to your. No. [35]. Octugon, Short, Pfalin, Elegandly chased Barrel. Price, \$2.00. every one,

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.

Send us \$2.50, and we will mail the above pen, and send the PENMAN'S G VZETTE for one year, together with our regular premiums. Address THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III.



CHICAGO, March 21, 1886.

PROF. W. W. BENNETT: Proof, W. W. Bennett:

My Dear Seiz-el am in receipt of your favor of yesterday, and must say it was as handsome a specimen of writing as has ever come under my observation. Thanks for the specimens of card-writing inclosed. They show superior skill in jeumanship.

Yours very truly,

Jour Fahranns,

Mgr. The G. A, Garhell Co.

Mgr. The G. A, Garhell Co.

OFFICE PENMAN'S ART JOURNAL, NEW YORK, March 31, 1885. FRIEND BENNETT:—Your letter and eards to hand, and in reply would say that they are the best I have seen at the Journal office Wishing you success, I am

Yours very truly,

F. E. Davis

#### PEN WORK.

Specimen Letter, in running business h Specimen Letter, in my very best style Promissory Nute, in the first head of the Receipt,
Signatures.-Your name on 12 cards 

Bets of Unpitals -Business or Standard Envelopes. Farmshed and addressed, in package of as.

Marriage Certificoles, filed out

#### LARCE SPECIMEN.

Large specimens for framing, ornamenting colleg-soms, etc., executed in the highest style of the art of penmanship. No pay until examination of epecimen.
Specimens can be made any style you wish, size, cli.
Estimate given upon application - GIVE ME A CALL Sermon Text, per set....

Your Name in German Text and flourishing

written Copies - Written copies for practice of nectal writing classes from shed at following praces 12 copies, one line each. . . . \$ 30

Material.—The first thing to be taken into consid-ration in good permanship is the material. Poor ink or or paper are enough to issure pion permanship is keeping up good ink, too much pains cannot be taken. If it is too thick with dirt or evaporation, it is ever-orise than too thin, and neither are destrable.

worse than too thin, and neither are destrable.

Link such as I use in my specimen work, I will senity express for §1 to per quart, or §0 to per dozen quarts.

Pens such as I use in my fine Card Writing; L. Idies,

lards, per qualter gross, §3 conts; per gross, §5 i.o.

speciment's Favorite, per gross, §5 i.o. Sive these pens 3

mal, and you will use an other.

### INSTRUCTION BY MAIL.

Those destring to secure instruction by mail cause cure of excellent hand for pennanship in a few months in their own home, and easily become a fine pen artist fleey thus cuiploy many hours pleasantly that would diversus kining heavily on their hinds. This can be caused through currey-pondence. Every letter will be mutten in my every lest style, larishing you will copie: My Terms are as follows. 12 Lessons

#### WANTED ACENTS

In every city or town in the United States or Can-sell on written eards. Supple book containing to cards written in my very best style go cents, or a ca-book containing 2 Specimen Letters, a Precess of I shing, in Written Carlos, 2 Sets of Capitals, 12 & opes addressed, a Sample Carl Wedding Institution 2 Written Carlos, 2 Set of Capitals, 12 & Capitals, 12 & Capitals, 13 & Capitals, 14 & Capitals, 15 & Capitals, 16 & Capitals, 17 & Capitals, 18 & Ca

A Scientific Penhalder for Scientific Penmen, and

## THE PENMAN'S ODLIGHT POR-HOLDER.

Pitented. Little enpyrighted, 1885. Used an orsed by the best professional primier in the U dorsed by the best profession a process. States. Soundh slinking, the Harr-lines, Elisy no blots. Sample Peu Holder 15c, or \$5.00 p

Sample Cards of your name, lurnishing my autograph written in a superior style for Twenty-five Conts.

All orders will receive the promptest attention possible.

For further information inclose stamps for reply, and all inquiries will be cheerfully answered.

### W. W. BENNETT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

#### A FAIR OFFER.

Dr. receipt of a postal card stature, whether you wander, a fine, in durin or coarse pointed pea, and soft, medio or hard in stiffness, we will send you by express pinad, one of our Wirt Fonnlain Pens, with privilege examination before purchase. In Case you are suited, it costs you nothing. Prof. Bridge uses, a highly recommends it. BAINNES & C.D., Johnston, Other Specialtee, 155 Broad St., Newards, N., J.

Eureka Recitations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Now ready. Each number contains 128 pages, and nearly too selections, by Mrs. Auna Randoll-Drah bunni in 4-color hithograph over. No. 5 contains 58 Rectations for lattle People. Mailed for 12 cent each, by J. N. OGILVIE & C.D., Publishers, 31 Bose Street, New York. The five numbers sent to any address for 50 cents.

FOUND OUT AT LAST-That there is more money for active agents sching Gaskell's Compension of Form that in any other book, ever side by subscription. Just think of 11. Over 28(100 ceptes have been said We make people all crims to active, corregide men of good adddress, to engage with us. Write at more for finite particulars to Fathensian & Fathers Poblishing Co., Olitogo, 111.

### PENMAN'S AND CARD WRITER'S BLANK CARDS

FLAT GOLD BEVEL EDGE. Prices No. 27, 25 cards, 10c; 50 cards, 20c; 100 cards, 35c; 500 cards, \$150, 1,000 cards, \$2,75. Prices: No. 29, 25 cards, 10c; 50 cards, 20c; 100 cards, 35c; 500 cards, \$1.50;

50 cards, 52.75.

GOLD BEFEL EDGE, TURNED CORNERS.

Prices: No. 84, 25 cards, 15c.; 50 cards, 25c.; 100 cards, 50c.; 500 cards, \$2.00; 1,000 Prices: No. 04, 09, 02 cards, \$2.00; 1,000 cards, \$55.00 CILT EDGE, Prices: No. 9, 25 cards, \$6: 50 cards, 15c; 100 cards, 25c; 500 cards, \$100; 1,000 cards, \$7: 0, BEST BRISTOL, \$0. 2 cards, \$0. 2 ca

\$1.15. BEST BRISTOL, XXX.
Prices: No. 8, 25 cards, 12c; 50 cards, 17c; 100 cards, 23c; 500 cards, 85c; 1,000 cards, 81.20; 75 elegant designs, no two alike, chromo cards, 20c.

, 20c. J. S. GASKELL, Richmond Centre, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

### EVERYBODY WANTS GOOD INK.

INKS BLUE Perent. SCAPLET YELLOW, RED.

WHITE.

GREEN,

Goto

SILVER

INDIA,

Sc. Sc.

to CENTS

EACH.

I will send to any one for 25 cents a recipe for making the brillians Black Mek used by the leading penmen of the country, and for which there is such great demand. Ink cannot be sent by mail, and the express charges on a small graan try would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could afford they would be so much that few could be so much that fe

Brittinus Black Int., \$1.

One man says: "I received your mix resipe, and have made up several lost of the
cipe, and have made up several lost of the
compared to the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the property of the property of the property
of the property of the proper INK POWDER

# FRIENDS! <sup>1F</sup> YOU ARE IN ANY WAY INTERESTED IN FINE PENMANSHIP We will, with pleasure, send you circulars giving full particulars in regard to all our specializes. Our \$1 Course by Market the most thorough ever offered for so magnificant after. Our Combined Yourse of 11 Les-Samples card writing 15 ets. Sa Spec. for largest order e. M. B. MOORE, Morgan, Ky

### ENGROSSING And Ornimental Pen Work of every description order. Low prices and first-class work, 1 doz. cards 20 cents. Circulars free. Orders for Engress

A E. DEWHURST,

32 Taylor Ave., Utres, N. Y.

SOUVENIR The La'est and Most Popular

#### VIEWS. ADDLPH WITTEMANN

PUM ISHES, 25 Park Place, New York

#### \$35.00 MADE By Investing \$2.50.

1,800 BEST OARDS, PENS, OBLIQUE HOLDER etc. I'r) it and we will guarantee satisfuction.

N. E. CARD CO., New York.

AGENTS Wanted! Valuable samples and full instruc-

#### **EVERY STENOGRAPHER AND PENMAN**

cents for our NEW COMMON SENSE PEN, Writes 20 000 Worlds, Never gets seven sens for a half dozen

N. E. CARD CO., New York,

#### **BUSINESS EDUCATION** AT HOME.

# The Correspondence Business College.

A Special Department of the Bryant & Stratton Buffalo Business College

GIVES a thorough and practical course of Bust ness Study and Practice at home, by means of correspondence, embracing Book Keeping Business Forms, Actual Business Practice, Penman ship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Letter Writing an Distance no objection. Students regis-Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed. Send two stamps for Announcement and Textimoni-nis. Address, CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE

455 Main Street Buffelo N V

### OBERLIN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Affords superior facilities for imparting a SOUND BUSINESS TRAINING. Weekly Lectures by Music Fires. Short-Haud Department of to any in this country. New Apartments, New Fu at \$2,00 a week, Address
McKEE & HENDERSON, Oberlin, O.

## OBERLIN COLLEGE-Department of Penmansh'p.

An elegant Diploma is awarded to all graduates

This is EXCLUSIVELY A SCHOOL OF PEN
MANSHIP, More than 100 Suprimens of Penmanship MANSHIP. More than 100 Specimens of Penmanship valued at \$1,000 decorate the elegant apartments. P Artists' and Teachers' Training a specialty. Send I the "COMMERCIAL WORLD." Address. MCKEE & HENDERSON, Oberlin, O.



### Gem City Business College

Institute of Penmanshin QUINCY, ILL.

This is the great actival Business Callege of the West, Sevon Handitol Students the post year. Business, Persuaraship and 19pe Writing Departments. Faculty of cells experienced professors. The Gond Prize-sismo, for Best Pennanaship, Graduates scene and paying situations. College Journal and Catalogue sent free. Addition.



### ALLEN'S FORTY LESSONS **DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING**

(As Used in Actual Business)

Arranged for Graded and High Schools

Price, \$1.50, Introduction price to Schools and Teach is, \$1.50. Sample copies sent at Introduction price toncy refunded in not satisfactory. Second edition ow ready.

OEOROE ALLEN, Newberne, N. C.

#### Roanoke College. THE VIROINIA MOUNTAIN

es for degrees Also Partial and B Two contress for usgreeners and the control of the Courses. French and termina spoken
Best moral and religions influences. Expenses for months, \$19, \$276 or \$29, tinchuling fees, board, etc. etc.) Students from 15 states, Ind. Ter., and Mexico Thirty-fourth accion neignt septial; \$15. For catalogue tributes of the Course o

IOWA

arthernes, and Type-Writing. All styles writing and for sale. Address, and for sale. Address, WOOD & VAN PATTEN, Oavenport, Ia

#### Northwestern University, EVANSTON, ILL.

Bev. JOSENE CEMINION, D. J. LL, D., President sty-three Professors and Instructors, and over roo addents. The University offers in N. Academic, Col-olina and Colonia and Colonia and Advantage and del also in Oratory, Art and Music, the highest discus-oud advantages ander the most Javorable inflance and advantages ander the most Javorable inflance resident, or Prof. H. F. Fiss, Princ pot of the Pre-tatory Department.

#### Rockford Seminary for Young Ladies. ROCKFORD, ILL.

College course, standard for admission same as Eastern colleges. Excellent preparatury course. Superior fa-cultures for Maise and Art. Resident Physicians. Sar-gent system of Gymnastics. Beautiful location. Happy loone file. For extallegines, address MARTHA HILLARD, Principal.



BUFFALO TRAINING SCHOOL

OF ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE. Y. M. C. A. Baiding, Room S. Buffele, N. Y., Edizabeth Marney Conner, Principal, FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 28, '86.

#### Rohrer's Bookkeeping, e most complete system extint, and at potter series.

ay other series. N. B.—Sp call terms mule for introduction

Counting House Edit on . . . A sumple conv of other back for examination, will be mail on receipt of hall price-or the five b

The ave books sent to teachers for examination for GILBERT BOOK CO , Publishers,

205 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

STAMP PHOTOGRAPHS are all the your portrait, with 51 or and price. Send ar portrait, with \$1.25, and we will gommed and perforated like a two-co Send six orders, and get too free. Sai

N. E. CARD CO., New York, N. Y.

Unprecedented Success



50,000 Copies sold in less than four years. Adopted as best Schools in all of the principal cities and lowns in every of the United States.

Some of the Causes which have Led to its Universal Commendation and

General Introduction. Utilities in the subject. It reduces the blood fit the telester to a minimum. It can outaget self-relate on the problem pair. It reduces the subject. It contains buty pages of energical paramethy. It encourages the page of the page. It reduces the subject to the page of the page. It reduces the telester of the page of the page. It is contained at a tentor of the page of the page. It is contained the charlest of the page. It is contained the page of the page. It is contained the page of the page of the page of the page. It is contained the page of the p

PRICES | (INTRODUCTIVE EDITION, 100 Pages, \$1.26. BOOKKEEPINO EDITION, 100 Pages, \$2.00. COMPLETE BOOKKEEPING EDITION, 305 Pages, \$2.50.

A copy of either edition mailed to teachers for examination at one-half the prices named above. Address for specimen pages and circulars giving description, testimonials and wholesale prices, of Ho plag, seventy lessons in Spelling, Business Practice and Blank Books.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS, Rochester, N. Y.

# Books. The WELKIN RINGS!

The Literary Coup D'État, full particulars of which were given in a recent ne of this paper, wakes the echoes once more! One bookseller, away out in Kansas, writes for 1.000 copies the specimen volume offered. A hand-some \$3.00 hulf Moracco bound volume for 50 cents! range if it did not go. Of course the price would be rithenlous and runnous, but for the benefit of the advertising.

Will you never stop, or do you metal to bankrupt the centrity by the stop of t

"It is a marvel of cheapness."—Enquirer, Philadelphia.

"In style worthy of Irving, at a surprisingly cheap rate, like giving it away "-Times, Hartford, Conn.

We advise every one of our readers to take advantage of

 $^{tt}\Delta$  remarkable opportunity. A handsome edition for a merely normal price "—Herahl , Rochester "Mechanical excellence and marvelous cheapness."-Evan

"Irving received yesterday. I am delighted with them, and shall owe many pleasant hours to you, had not expected such good, pretly buildings. It almost seems to a good to be true, that all these books belong to me, when I have weshed for them so many times, but knew it would be too review I have for me to indulge in "-ASSAL Thomas, Springfield, Mo.
"No one need desire a finer edition of Irving's works than
as "-Methadist Recorder Pittsburgh,

"This is a rare chance to obtain choice books for very little

"When the superior style of this edition is considered, it is marrel of cheapness even in this age of cheap books"—Latheren Ob-

"At the ridiculous price of 50 cents! We hope many of our readers will send for it "outhern Churchman, Richmo

It is a rare opportunity."—Gospel Banner, Augusta, Me " Illustrating to what excellence the art of book-making onlying with cheapness of price, has attained —Democrat and Chromele,

Is the offer that calls forth such responses: WASHINGTON IRVING'S "The Sketch Book"

WASHINGTOS IRVINA'S "The Sketchi Book" and "Kuncherboires' theory of New York," as and "Kuncherboires' theory of New York," as goldented and universely published in style enoughly of this most winder gother form one with the nine values of its works, lies is send. The types large, leaded, beaufful; the two volumes bound in one comprise 600 pages the building is nell. Wasteroet, mustbool edges. The only other edition in the market that at all compares with this or rivals it, is advertused by the publisher at \$3.000 per ordnum.

MY PRICE when sold in sets of nine volumes, is \$8.00. a little less than \$1.00 per colume. I propose to offer this single speri-men volume until September 1, 1886, for the price (if it can be called a price) of 50 cents, by mail, post-paid If you want to complete your set after you have received

This is a rare cunice to outain concer soots for very little | If you wint to complete your set after you have received more. Thousand, Portland, We | ILLUSTBATED CATALOGUE, 132 pinges, 4 rents; Condensed Catalogue, free. The less literature of the world at the lowest privas every known. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl Street, New York.

The Alden Book Co.: Unk and Adams Streets. Chicago; 130 Youge Street, Toronto, Canada. Mention this paper.



TYPE SETTING, Etc.

IOO FINE PRINTED ENVELOPES, What name, business

SEND to CTS, and get your name and town ELEGANT GOLD LETTERS

0 F L BRYANT NEWHAVEN CT



Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERAROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
orks: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

RECAUSE THEY ARE CAREFULLY MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

Samples of Fine Pointed Pens for expert writers sent upon application. Ask for Card No. 8.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

## MAN MAN



The Great Rock Island Route

E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'at & Pass Ag't, OHICAGO.

GRAND, SQUARE SQUARE

UNRIVALED IN TONE AND CONSTRUCTION.

Manufactured in Chicago, and used by all the Leading Artists, and in the Best Families, so used by tollowing List of Schools and many others, to which we can refer with pleasure ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, ST JOHN'S SCHOOL, ST ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL, CHICAGO.
MOSELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, PICKARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO

MOBELT SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, EMERSON SCHOOL, FURBROW STADUL, GUALANDO, C. J. 1858;

J. B.I.UER & CO., Chiergo, J.B.

GENTLEBIEN,—The No. E. 1-2 "Square Grand" Plano which I acceived from you about the 1st of September, proves to be one of the finest toned instruments I ever heard.

Every one who has heard it, speaks with unstitted praises of its quality of tone and beauty of finish. I am truly thankful that I decided to purchase a Baser. Very respectifully yours,

A. SHERIDAN JONES, Supt. of Public Inst.

PRICES LIBERAL, AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

CS3 ELECTRIC BELT for Kidneys, Pain, Nervous and Weak. Pay Agents big. Circulars free,

PEN and PENCIL STAMP 25 CENTS. Rubber Stamp Ink & Pad 15 cents. Send 2cts for Greekers, or 16cts, for Gatalogy Greatest variety, quickest shipments, THALMAN MP'G CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A, bur Agents are selling humiteds of these stame

"VICTOR" J. Fountain Pen.



Retail

Price.

F. P. HAMMOND & CO.



Special terms to dealer larger quantities. U.S not exceeding one dolla secured. Address,



Gem City Business College, Quincy, Iii



#### A. H. ANDREWS & CO.. Chicago, Ill., Publishers.

POLITICAL CYCLOP EDIA, Three Sto. The only reference work of its kind. 2 lef no other Cyclopastia. No gentleman's librar plate withou it. The only exhaustive repositor and publical information. Prospectus on applica \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 per volume.

100. \$5,000, \$70.00, \$70 and \$500 per comme.

"If have had them (volumes of Cyclopædia) long enough to prize them highly, and use them almost daily or reference. The work shows patient research, and he most felicitous urrangement. Tregard it as a model, it cannot fail to have great popularity."

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The work seems to me judicious in its place and ects, and promises to be of great utility and value."

S. J. TH.DEN. "I know of nothing of the kind more likely in it ong run to produce a favorable result inpon our Na onal and State politics." ANDREW D. WHITE, Prest Cornell Universit



Are You Going to New Orleans or Flor-

If so, you can go via the Monon Route via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birming-Montgomery, Mobile, and the Gulf coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages

that are possessed by the MONON ROUTE and its Southern connections. No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world famous wonder, that it is wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world amous wonder, that it is impossible to say anything new in regard to it explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest adural curiosity—Niagara not excepted—and he whose expectations are not eatisfied by its marriedous avenues, domes and starry gratices adural curiosity—Niagara not starry gratices. Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) he ride along the Guid coast is alone worth the erfitte cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Guil at the way, past O can Springs, Mississippid City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and When you docide to go South make up your mind to travel over the fine that passes through the best country and gives you the best placed to travel over the fine that passes through the best country and gives you the best places to stop over. This is emphatically the Moxoco Nashville, and the Circinnati, Southern Radia and Caches, double daily a tains. The best to Cheches, double daily a tains. The best to Cheinand, Louisville, New Orleans or Florkh.

Coaches, double daily riams. The wess to Continual, Louisville, New Orleans or Florida. For full Information, descriptive books, pamphists, etc., address E. O. McConsince, Gerl Nothern Passenger Agent, Monon Route, Continual Continual Programmer Agent, Monor Route, Orthogon Continual Programmer Agent, 183 Dearborn street, Chicago, or Wis. S. Dearborn street, Chicago.



SHORE HAND AND PENMANSHIP

or oughly taught, personally or by mail. A mo sough system of instruction by mail was nev-ered to the public. There is now no better payir sition of a clerical nature than that of the stenoi her. Lagrative positions procured for all pupi raphir, Luterative parameter when completent.
CARDS handsomely written, 15c per dozen, Agents wanted. Circulars free. Address,
J. D. MERRICY,
8rcf (ligill's lutient follogs, NEW HAVEN, CONN

#### SHORT-HANDERS

# Phonographic : World

THE LARGEST, Complete, and Most Interesting Short-Hand irnal in the World. A perfect store-house of know edge for the inquiring, and of curr-our and interest for the carrious.

Single Numbers, 10 Cents: Yearly, \$1.00 Published Monthly. Sample Copy Free, Addres E. N. MINER, Publisher

### SHORT-HANDERS.

202 Broadway, New York

one and address will bring you a sample cop-co-mapplitan bhort-hander," the best short-bander in the best short-tendard and new systems; the latest short-es from all parts of the world; opinions of all topics by representative strongraphers n, and illustrations of new type writing an appliances; portraits and sketches of leading riticles on, and illustrations of the detection of leading peopling appliances; portraits and sketches of leading tenographers; 20 pages filled with choice and valuable matter. Annual subscriptions only \$1.00. Single copes, 100. Special reduction to clubs.

Thos. Bencount, Official Reporter Vork Co. Courts. C. H. Brooks,
Advertising Official Courts of Courts.

Address Cosmopolitan Short-Hander, Toron

The Representative Journal of the Profession

#### THE AMERICAN SHORT-HAND WRITER

ESTABLISHED IN 1860 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Publishers.

BOSTON, MASS. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

DEPARTMENTS.

Fac-simile notes of Leading Stenographer

Original Articles on Short-hand matters. Typewriting, Phonographic Press. The Cream skimmed from all Short-hand

Iournals Communicated; Notes and News; Editorials PARTICULAR NOTICE

of a single number of THE AMERICAL WRITER is Ton Couts, and under no cirple copies he sent free. If not spe-ther of the Magazine is sent whe

Weekly Circulation 18,000.

### PHONETIC JOURNAL

EDITED BY ISAAC PITMAN,

INVENTOR OF PHONOGRAPHY.

The only Weekly Short-hand Periodical in the world. Eight columns of Short-hand each week. Specimen copy from 1-size Pirraw & Sons, Bith, England, Jornished free. Subscription for one year, \$1.60. Perfusive of a year in propriation. Subscriptions and be ordered through PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY OF PHONETIC

t and illustrations sent free. Address ONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, Cincinnata, O.

SHORTHAND WRITING THOROUGHLY OF Specimens of writing, and circula SULTON, Stenographer, Pittsburg, Pa.

SHORTHAND Writing the result by mail or personally taught by mail or personally trustions procured all populs when competent und for effective. W. C. CHAFFEE, Owngo, S. Y.

#### A Grand Thing for Penmen.

desire, at one tenth of the sensitive tents and addressing Property R. R. RUSSELL, Drawer 3175, Joliet, III. ne tenth of the cost at stores, by inclosing 2

A GENTS WANTED.—Write for circular of our new special payment plan, and Inducements to agents on our popular publications for 15%. PAIN-BANKS & PAIN-BER Publishing Co. 133 and 135 Walbash age. Chemother publishing Co.

#### BOOK OF BUSINESS LETTERS.

Prepared for short-hand dictation practice, and to air the student to a knowledge of businest stechnicalities are methods, so that his saccess may be assured from the start as a short-hand writer in a business house. Pare 1. Rook of Business Letters, contains such as relate to Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Fawls, Live Stock and Rasirosding.

PART II. Completes Letters on Railroading, and Wool, Oil and Fuel, Graceries and Provision

Dry Goods.

PART III. Gives Letters on Dry Goods, Frining and Publishing, Frinance, Advertising, Agencies, Theorem Communication of the Part of the Pa

The Western Penman Is NOW BEGINNING tering prospects. This paper has always been the champion of the muscular movement, and its constant readers are enthusiastic in its prince. Every department of penmanship is represented uch month by beautiful inhandroin and lessons, as well as by articles

realers are enthusiate in its pranse. Every depart-ment of permadulp is prepresented each month by beau-tiful illustrations and levens, as well as by articles. The Western Penman full contains a leven in prac-ted books exping every month by one of the foreignet business education of the day. The Western Penman that contains a leven in prac-ted books exping every month by one of the foreignet business education of the day. The Seedern Penman that we that the every The Western Penman that are we that every one who sees this paper will substrate for if, that we will send one symple copy state to each one who writes for it, mentioning this paper.

The Cedar Rapids Business College

is one of the most practical and thorough schools of the day, and is complete in every department. The Normal Pennanship Department is under the direct supervision of the editor of the Western Pennan.
All necessary information given upon application. For simple copy of Western Pennan, or for catalogue of the increase College, address

GOODYEAR & PALMER, CEDAR RAPIDS,

All students and teachers of every system of Short-and should send for a copy of a new work, entitled ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS TO SHORT HAND STUDENTS

BHORT HAND STUDENTS.

By SELBY A. MORAN, Prin. Stenographic Institute,
University of Michigan. The book is full of important
facts which every student and teacher should understand. Price, ity mail. \$1.00. Address STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, ANN ABBOR, Mich.

#### ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND.

This Book contains the largest collect on ever printe choice Gensol Poetry and Prose, suitable for writin Autograph Albums. 128 pages, piper covers, 15 cts in Autograph Albinns, 128 pages, paper covers, 15 Stamps tiken. Address, FAIRBANKS & PALMER, Pub'g Co. 70 Wabash Aversa, Cutc The leading book of instruction for Amateur Workers is

#### AMATEUR ART.

Painting without a Teacher, brifth Edition. Revised and Illustrated. By HENNI CLARES. Fig. 15.00. Teachers of and Water Color, Change, Canco, Panting and Art Work. Seed for circular. Soil an old Art and Rock Stores. AMATEUR ART CO., Mention Panning Soil Stitling A. Ver., CHICAGO.

#### LEARN TO WRITE YOUR NAME.

SEND ME YOUR NAME, written in full, and 2BG and I will send you one dozen ways of writing with instructions. Or send 2c, stamp and receive, a dressed in my own hand, circular and price list of lesso by mail, etc. A. E. PARSONS,

WILTON TUNCTS



A Valuable Book, Examination and Trial TREATMENT IT CURES under ALL else fall of Free Com, Dayler (G. A. CUTLER, M. I) Free, Com, Dayler (G. A.

### JAMES G. BLAINE'S



### LOOK! 30 DAYS' OFFER



52ct ,, and we will make your 100 STAMP PHOTOS, 10c.

#### ONLY KNOWN CURE FOR RUPTURE

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED While the patient follows his regular occupation, operation! No Pain or Danger! Sind samp focular and be cured. C. W. H. BURNHAM, M. Gen, Superintendent Tanuvup Pauss Co., NATIO TRUES ROOMS, Wishington, D. C.

### STENOGRAPHY

A monthly Short-Isand Journal of all systems, \$1.00 per year; gives choice of many valuable premiums, worth nearly the price of the magazine; contains several pages of beautily engraved short-hand in different systems; want and Exchange column Plans. zine; contains several pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; Want and Exchauge column FREE to sub-scribers; offers prizes to subscribers for best transcriptions, answers to puzzles, etc.; has special departments for amanuenses, reporters, special departments for amanuenses, reporters, and all branches of the profession; gives all the short-hand news, and is interesting from first to last. Sample copies, toc. Prospectus for BOSTON SHORT-HAND BUREAU, 180 and 186 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SHORT-HAND WRITER. A vigorous Monthly Journal, advocating and trating the only system of fonetic, connective American Short-hand.

LINDSLEY'S TAKIORAFY.

n all respects the best for general and professional use.

The Gante furnished to ad subscribers without extra
charge. Single numbers, acits. Per Year, \$2 co.

D. KIMBALL, Publisher,
SJ Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE SHORT HAND TIMES.

A Monthly of Short Hand Literature. Twenty pages Annual subscription, \$2.00. Single numb Single number, 200. 361 Welle St., - CHICAGO, 1LL.

Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly, Desoted to Phonography (Munson & System in Particular),

Typewriting and Correspondence,

The following are the main features: Beautini, engraved Munson Phonography, of the retrief meanine, luthartain the most approved forms. Actual business letters from the bost sources, serving Actual business letters from the bost sources, serving of Cerresponders in Phonography, Typewriting All the news pertaining to the profession.

All the news pertaining to the profession.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, with a valuable

pencils, the best pencil for Stenographic and general use. The regular price of these pencils is 75 ets per dozen. Address G. S. WALWORTH, Stenographic lastitute, 8 West 14th Street, N. Y.

EVERY CARD WRITER can sell more cards, get away our Case we make at \$2, 50 per 100, sax for 25c. N. E. CARD CO., New York.

#### "THE MIKADO."

In addition to our premiums, a list of which will be sent on application, we wish to call especial notice to our Cabinet Portraits of D'Oyley Carte's English Mik: do Company, Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. No light opera has ever been produced in the United States that has equaled in popularity "The Mikado." The original company to preduce it in this country was D'Oyley Carte's English Company, selected there by Gilbert and Sullivan, and sent to this country. We have issued, for distribution to our patrons who will send us wrappers as below, a series of seven cabinet portraits of these artists, in character and costume, the finest photographic gelatine work ever produced. They comprise:

Geraldine Ulmar, as . "Yum Yum." Misses Ulmar, Foster and St. Maur, as "Three Little Maids from School."

Kate Foster, as - - "Pitti Sing." George Thorne, as - - "Ko-Ko." Courtice Pounds, as - "Nanki-Poo."
Frederici, as - "The Mikado." Fred Billiogton, as . "Pooh-Bah,"

Our price for these portraits is twenty-five cents each, but to any one who uses our soap, and sending us 15 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and full postoffice address, we will send the whole series, postage paid, and free

I. I. CRAGIN & CO., No. 119 So. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

of charge.

### DON'T YOU MARRY,

At least until you have read our new book, 'Oon't Marry.'' Some marry too soon, oth too long. This book will tell you line, whom to mirry; besides giving you vuluable helps not found in any other book. It contagges, pajier covers, and is worth \$10 to you. All booksellers, or mailed on tecein to found as any of the book property of the property of t J. S. OGILVIE & CO. Publishers

31 Rose Street, NEW YORK

USE DIXON'S CARRIED PENCILS. IF YOUR STATIONER DOES NOT KEEP DE DINON'S MENTION

The PENMAN'S GAZETTE and send 16c. for Samples worth double the money. Also mention whether desired for

STENOGRAPHERS', BOOKKEEPERS', ARTISTS,' or GENERAL USE. IOS. DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., - - Jersey City, N. J.

#### Tissue Paper Flower Outlit.

Tissue Paper Flower Outlit.
The art of mixing Towas Paper blowers is one of the most feesand neopstatuse to the most feesand neopstatuse to the most feesand neopstatuse of the most feesand neopstatuse of the feesand neopstatuse of the feesand neopstatus neopstatus

JEROME NOVELTY CO., 150 Nameau St., NEW YOR





NEW FEATURE, in the during a colored and the colored attractive attractive and the colored attractive attr ages, 200 illustrations, and for AGENTS who

FREE-side contents Standard Edition, \$3.25 | Sune print and illustrations the Popular Edition, \$3.25 | Sune print and illustrations the Popular Edition, \$5.50 | difference is an paper and bigating.

MURRAY HILL PEB. CO., 129 (N.) East 28th St., New York.

# PASKELE'S COMPERDIUM



Self-Teaching Penmanship, IS SELLING BETTER THAN EVER.

### Not Hundreds, But Thousands!

Yes, TENS OF THOUSANDS of young men and women to-day filing good positions as teachers, clerks, accountants, of by reason of their skill with the pen centred solely by se-preture from OASKELUS COMPENDIUM. Nothing like ever known. An elegant engraved specimen of pen

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL



During the post ton years over two based of Goranti's Conception of Protocome have been seld with the control of the protocome have been seld with the control of the protocome have been seld with the control of the protocome have been seld with the control of the protocome have been seld with the protocome have been seld with the protocome have been seld of the protocome have been seld with the protocome have been seld with the protocome have been seld of the protocome have been seld with the protocome have been seld to be seld with the protocome have been seld to be seld to be

#### Special to every subscriber of the Gazette.

For a club of Ten Subscriptions to the "Gazette and Educator" and \$10, we give this ele gant book free. To every Subscriber to the Gazetti, we will mail a copy postpaid, on receipt of \$3 75. SPECIAL OFFER! Address all Orders to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.



#### DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

b. Mailed post paid on receipt of price. Each.

Brass. 1 Divider 45 in; pen and pencil attachment, exayon holder, scale, kengthening par and protractor; mahegany case. \$75 came as No. 2; also a Riving Fen. 1 to 0.

"" 3 and 2 Dividers. 1 to 0.

able leves 2 and larger Dividers, with movable leves 4.

able lege, etc., etc. Same as No. 3, but larger Divider.....







#### THE CRYSTAL RUBBER

No. 1. Large size, 12 pieces in a box, per box, \$1 00; three for 30 cts.

No. 2. Small or school size, 24 pieces in box, per box, \$1 00; per half dozen, 30 cts,

#### SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS.

No. 3 consists of a very highly himshed box, more and the consistency of the consistency



Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address,

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

#### WORTHINGTON'S SUPERB ARTISTS' INK.

POSITIVELY UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER INK IN THE WORLD

A Frangements have been made with B. M. Won-turvorous, Artist Penman, whereby he is to manufacture this moderate of the content of the first of the content of the first in the indirect of the content of the first in the indirect of the world. INFATANLY Made and having a predictive some the down along PODRABLE. Writing, done with this list applied years ago in blooks, is still a FERTECT BLACK, not having even foot the themselved gloss or down the content of the conten

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue. CHICACO, ILL. A NEW INVENTION.

LATEST AND BEST.

The PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PEN, An Absolute Success Fine Gold Pen, to suit any hand. Writes the instant it touches paper, and writes always. Simplest, most able and reliable ever offered. No DOCTORING, STARING OR SKIPPING. Ask your stationer or jeweler for it, end stamp for catalogue before buying any office.

Address: PAUL E. WIRT, BLOOMSBURG, PA., U.S. A.

### SCHOOL OF BUSINESS. CHARLES R. WELLS, Director.

A CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, affording ample facilities for obtaining a useful Busines. Education at home. The plan has been fully tested in practice, and the school is not in very successful operation, registering the form of the properties of the plant SPECIAL NOTICE.

Pamphlet, circulars and blanks, giving detailed information, sent on application. Address, in-

PROF. R. S. HOLMES, Plainfield, N. J.

### SCHOOL OF PHONOGRAPHY.

WM, D. BRIDGE, Principal, Plainfield, N. J.

I. Department of Phonography,

Thirty years' experience utilized in giving thoroug struction, from the rudiments to the most advanced re-ing style. Courses of instruction thoroughly mate Students are enrolled members of the University, an completing the course receive Department Certificate

Department of the Stenograph,

By an ingeniar system of title Steilograph.

By an ingeniar system of instruction, fully indored by Prof. M. M. Bartholomew, inventor of the Steingraph, the matery of this marvelloudy simple short hand wrining machine can be taught by correspondence. Graded lessons adapted to modividuals.

Itomotyiduals.
For carcellars, or payment of fees, address
RSHOLMES, AM, Registrar.
SP. W. D. BRIDGE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. Or PROF. ention this publication,

### FREE MUSCULAR

SPEED IN WRITING GIVES THE LETTERS A FRESH AND GRACEFUL APPEARANCE.

READ WHAT IS SAID OF MY WORK.

Few promen combine so much freedom of movement with accuracy of form as A. J. Se vanoon cut, co-quently his work is forcible, and at the same time graceful. The speed with which be writer anturally give very smooth stroke. His style is a happy blending of the business with the ornamental, therefore well suffi-cut writing.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1889, or card writing, in freedom or movement, smoothness of shade, and quality of hair line, equal the two or to that of any self-object "freet pennson in America."

5. C. KELLEY.

FROM THE LATE G. A. GASKELL.

"Mr. SCARBOROUGH is a fine business perman, and a perfectly honest and faithful gentleman."

From "The Western Penman.
Very few penmen write so rapidly, and at the same time so accurately, as A. tely, as A. I. Scarbonough."

WRITTEN CARDS.

Any of the following promptly executed, and sent prepaid upon receipt of price

25 Cts - 30 Cts - 36 Cts - 38 Cts - 32 Cts - 40 Cts 40 Cts, 45 Cts, 45 Cts, 50 Cts, 50 Cts, 50 Cts, PLAIN EDOE, 4-PLY, GOLD BEVEL, PLAIN BEVEL, NUGGET BEVEL, very fine 6 ply, PORCELAIN BEVEL, MIKADO,

Por Twenty Cents I will write your name in Six different Combined Styles A SYSTEM OF WRITTEN COPIES, WELL ARRANGE FOR HOME OR OFFICE PRACTICE, WILL
BE EASY FOR 25 CEN.S.
A SET OF FREE MOSCULAR CAPITALS, 30 CENTS
A SET OF COMBINATION CAPITALS, 20 CENTS.

All Orders carefully and promptly filled. Address



79 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL

Programmer and the second

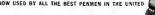
STATES.

## ORTHODACTYLIC PEN HOLDER.

A GOOD POSITION MADE CERTAIN.

The object of this Pen Holder is to compet least to bold the pen corrective it. e., to keep th agrees in a correct position, so as to prevent the one foreign a babt of haiding the pen in high pen analysis of the pen in high pe Sent by mail, postpaid, for TEN CENTS

THE OBLIQUE HOLDER. NOW USED BY ALL THE BEST PENMEN IN THE UNITED



The object of this Pen Holder is to enable one to write with facility and cave or the points of the pen, instead or upon the points, either on the new or drows stroke, and the pen horson at the proper angle of the latter; when be the upon the points, either on the new or the strand or the paper has the between of the strated to retain the part inclination. In the two of the strated to write the pen the most inclination of the paper has the pen through the pe

THE G. A. GASKELL COMPANY.

79 Wabash Avenue: CHICAGO, ILL.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1886

Vot., VIII.-No. 8.

#### INCOMPARABLE!



These pens were first manufactured in small lost for our own and our students' use only. Becoming known among good writers, we see the seed with the seed of the s

Put up in handsome quarter-gross boxes. Forty ceals for single box, post-paid, or four bases for \$1.25. In bases of one great each, \$1.00 per box. Sweath Discours or larger quantities to booksellers and writing teachers. Postage stamps received. No free samples, and no sale made of less quantity than one quarter gross box.

B. A. Bashell Ca. 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

#### A FAIR OFFER.

On receipt of a pastal card stating whether you wan a face, medium or caracie pointed per, and soft, medium or hard in stiffness, we will send you by express per-paid, one of our Wirt Feuntian Peras, with privilege of examination before purchase. In case you are not suited, it coats you nothing, Prof. Bridge uses, and highly recommends it. BARNES & CO., Jobbers in Office Specialtee, 3758 Froad St., Newark, N.

#### PENMAN'S BADGES



S HADGES,
Solid Gold, S. 20, 20
To be seen as Self Hat,
The Stage, Parts Gold, 31, 26
Solid Hat Gold, 31, 26
Solid

Rohrer's Bookkeeping,

The most complete system extant, and at price

ny other series N. B.-Special terms made for introduction.

PRICES.

Common School Edition Counting House Edition Key....

A sample copy of either book for examination, will be sent by mail on receipt of half price-or the five books lor \$3.50

five books sent to teachers for examination fi but only in reply to requests accompanied by the

GILBERT BOOK CO., Publishers, 205 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo

#### A. H. ANDREWS & CO. Chicago, Ill., Publishers.

POLITICAL 1 XCLOP EDIA, Three Vols.
Svo. The only reference work of its kind. A Sec. The only reterence work of its kind. A of no other Cyclopedia. No gentleman's hish-ary plete without it. The only exhaustive repository and political information. Prospectus on application, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$3.00 per volume.

"If have had then (volumes of Cyclopadia) long nough to prize them highly, and use them almost darly of reference. The work shows patient research, and we must felicitous arrangement. I repard it as a model, it cannot fail to have great popularity."

"The work seems to me judicious in ite place and objects, and promises to be of great utility and value,"
S. J. TILDEN.

"I know of authing of the kind more likely in the t know of authing of the kind more likely in U
run to produce a favorable result upon our Na
t and State politics." ANDIEW D. WHITE,
Pres't Cornell Universit

PARLIAMENTARY RULES, By Hon. A. B. Sporforn, Librarian

By Hon. A. B. SPOFFORN, Librarian of Cong "Concise, accurate and reliable." — Hon. T. COOLEY, Chief Justice Supreme Court Michigan. Cloth, 75 ets. All newsdealers or the publishers.

A NEW INVENTION. 

The PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PEN, An Absolute Success. Fine Gold Pen, to suit any hand. Writes the instant it touches paper, and writes always. Simplest, most able and reliable ever oftered. No DOCTORING, SHAKING OR SKIPPING. Ask your stationer or leweler for it, and stamp to restain the force buying any other.

Address: PAUL E. WIRT, BLOOMSBURG, PA., U.S.A.

### ALLEN'S FORTY LESSONS

#### DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING

(As Used in Actual Business) Arranged for Graded and High Schools.

Price, S., so; Introduction price to Schools and Teachers, St. so. Sample copies sent at Introduction price. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Second edition now ready. OEOROB ALLEN, Nawberns, N. C.



LATEST AND BEST.

Send strong for Circ ship, from the Penna mercial Department o Address,

### USE DIXONS GRANITE DENCILS.



The PENMAN'S GAZETTE and send 16c. for Samples worth double the none Also mention whether desired for

STENOGRAPHERS', BOOKKEEPERS', AR'INSTS,' or GENERAL USE. JOS. DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., - -Jersey City, N. J.

#### Tissue Paper Flower Outfit.

Tissue Paper Flower Outfit.
The art of making flusse Paper Flowers is one of the most pleasand evolptions to recognish making pleasand or pleasand evolption. The pleasand of the most pleasand of the most pleasand of the most pleasand of the most complifier coordinated.
Out Book of Instructions (which every parties) on cert forms for mostly every variety of the most pleasand of the mos

Flowers, and 1008 of Instructions, a receipt cents.
No. 2 Outfit contains more material and extra tools. Price \$1.00.
Headquarters for all kinds of Tissue Paper Flower Materials. Agents Wanted.

JEROME NOVELTY CO., 160 Nassau St., NEW YORK



Unprecedented Success

## 50,000 Copies sold in less than four years. Adopted as a Text Book by the best Schools in all of the principal cities and towns in every State and Territory

of the United States. Some of the Causes which have Led to its Universal Commendation and General Introduction.

Il simplifies the subject. Il reduced to labor of the stack in the minimum. Il encourages seli-reliance on the form of the stack in the

PRICES: | INTRODUCTIVE EDITION, 100 Pages, \$1.25. | BOOKKEEPINO EDITION, 100 Pages, \$2.00. | COMPLETE BOOKKEEPINO EDITION, 200 Pages, \$2.00.

of either edition mailed to teachers for examination at one-half the prices named above.

s for specimen pages and circulars giving description, testimonials and wholesale prices of Book-venty lessons in Snelling, Rusiness Practice and Blank Rooks.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS, Rochester, N. Y.

### "THE MIKADO."

In addition to our premiums, a list of which will be sent on application, we wish to call especial notice to our Cabinet Portraits of D'Oyley Carte's English Mikado Company, Fifih Avenue Theatre, New York. No light opera has ever been produced in the United States that has equaled in popularity "The Mikado." The original company to produce it in this country was D'Oyley Carte's Eng-lish Company, selected there by Gilbert and Sullivan, and sent to this country. We have issued, for distribution to our patrons who will send us wrappers as below, a series of seven cabinet portraits of these artists, in character and costume, the finest photographic gelatine work ever produced. They comprise:

Geraldine Ulmar, as . "Yum Yum, Misses Ulmar, Foster and St. Maur, as

"Three Little Maids from School." Kate Foster, as - "Pitti Sing."
Ocorge Thorne, as - "Ko-Ko." "Ko-Ko." Courtice Pounds, as - "Nauki-Poo."
Frederici, as - "The Mikado." Fred Billiogton, as - "Pooh-Bah."

Our price for these portraits is twenty-five cents each, but to any one who uses our soap, and sending us 15 wrappers of Dohhins' Electric Soap, and full postoffice address, we will send the whole series, postage paid, and free of charge.

I. I., CRAGIN & CO., No. 119 So. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### SEND 20 CTS, and get your name and town ELEGANT GOLD LETTERS

on 6ix Fine Lead Pencils, Catalogue School Support Novelties with first order. Address OF L BRYANT NEWHAVEN CT



REE Your Name, Bird, Card and Guill Fee Executed heutifully with above Pee, it ATTO AND ADJORABLE PEI TOLD AD

### PEN and PENCIL STAMP 25 CENTS. Rubber Stamp Ink & Pad 15 cents, Sand 2cts for firedlars, or lects for fatalogue. Greatest variety, quickest shipments, THALMAN MP'6 CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. Ap., Our Agents are setting hundreds of these stamps.

Mr. Fountain Pen.

A perfect, flexible Shading Pen in Hard Rubber Foundum Biodler, Simple and easy to mensye, A write too pages, Sent by mail, with Siler, etc., on write too pages, Sent by mail, with Siler, etc., on receipt of go ceots. Gold monded for \$1, rt. Mirty, 203 Broadway (formerly 3 Julia St.), New York, Agents wanted everywhere, to whom liberal discounts will be given.

# Pen and Pencil Rubber Stamps.



F. P. HAMMOND & CO. 105 Downer Place St., Agrara, 111.



SHORT HAND AND PENMANSHIP sighly taught, personally or by mail. A more ign system of instruction by mail was never to the public. There is now no better paying no of a clerical nature than that of the stenor. Lurrative positions procured for all pupils consistent.

rapher. Lutrative positions procured for an impurimental when competent.
CARDS handsomely written, 35c per dozen. Agents wanted. Circulars free, Address,
J. D. MERRICK,
Set'y Cargill's Buildess College, NEW HAVEN, CONN

### SHORT-HANDERS

And all interested in any branch of the grand phonetic movement of the age, do not fail to send for a copy of the

# nographic :: World

THE LABORST,

Complete, and Most Interesting Short-Hand urnal in the World. A perfect store house of knowledge for the inquiring, and of cur-osity and interest for the curious. ingle Numbers, 10 Cents: Yearly, \$1.00

Published Monthly. Sample Copy Free. Addrss E. H. MINER, Publisher, 793 Broadway, New York

SHORT-HANDE NO.

Your name and address will bring you a sample capy
(The "Compositions Shortshander," the best shortenders of the composition of

Address Cosmopolitan Short-Hander, Totol

### The Representative Journal of the Profession THE AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1880

ROWELL & HICKCOX, Publishiers. BOSTON, MASS.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. DEPARTMENTS. Fac-simile notes of Leading Stenographers

all systems.
Original Articles on Short-hand matters.
Typewriting, Phonographic Press.
The Cream skimmed from all Short-hand

ournals. Communicated; Notes and News; Editorials

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The price of a single number of The American Hori-Hand Whiten is Ten Conte, and under nocur-cumstances will sample copies be sent free. If not spec-fied, the current number of the Magazine is sent when ingle numbers are ordered.

Weekly Circulation 18,000.

PHONETIC JOURNAL THE

EDITED BY

ISAAC PITMAN.

INVENTOR OF PHONOGRAPRY.

The only Weekly Short-hand Periodical in the world. Eight columns of Shurt-hand each week. Specimen copy from Esaac Pirsan & Sons, Bath, England, turnshed tree. Subscription for one year, \$166 Portions of a year in proportion. Subscriptions may be ordered through

PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELD, N. J. PHONOGRAPHY of PHONETIC

orks for self-instruction, by Benn Pitman and Jerome floward, for sale by all book-sellers. Catalogue, shabet and illustrations sent free. Address PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, Cancinnati, O.

SHORTHAND WRITING THOROUGHLY for specimens of writing and circular. W.M. W. HULTON, Stenographer, Pittsburg, Pa.

SHORTHAND Writing the roughly taught by maji or personally. Situation procured all popule when competent, and for circular. W. C. CHAFFEE, Dawigo, N. Y.

A Grand Thing for Penmen. Penmen who desire first class ink and wish to have it fresh and reliable, can secure two splendid receipts to make Jet Black Ink and Carmine Fluid in such quantitirs as they Jet Black Ink and Carmine Fluid as such quantities as toey
Jet Black Ink and Carmine Fluid as such quantities as toey
desize, at one tenth of the cost at stores, by inclosing as
cents and addressing
PROF. H. RUSSELL.
Drawer 1975, Johet, Ill,

GENTS WANTED.—Write for circular of a function of the circular of the circular publications for 1856. PAINTER Publishing Co., 133 and 135 Wabash Charles C

### BOOK OF BUSINESS LETTERS

Prepared for short-hand dictation practice, and to a the student to a knowledge of business technicalities ar-methods, so that his success may be assured from the start as a short-hand writer in a business house.

start as a short-hand writer in a business house.

PART I. Book of Business Letters, contains such elate to Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Pow Live Stock and Ruitroading.

PART II. Completes Letters on Railroading, Cottond Wool, Oil and Fuel, Groceries and Provisions, as Juy Goods.

Troserage, a Ollections, t-rent and Insurance.
These Books are bound in cloth, and sell at 75c. each
ALL ABOUT SHORTHAND. A pamphlet of general information about the art. It would be of interes
to any one studying or practicing Phonography. It will
be mailed free to any address upon application.

The Western Penman 18 NOW REGINNING tring property. This perman 18 now with fastering property. This perman 18 now with fastering property. The perman 18 now makes a contract property of the perman 18 now with the perman 18 now with the perman 18 now makes a perma

The Cedar Rapids Business College

is one of the most peacical and thorough schools of the day, and is complete in every department. The Norma Penmanship Department is under the direct supervision of the editor of the Western Penman. All necessary information given upon application. For simple copy of Western Penman, or for cats logue of Business College, address

GOODYEAH & PALMER, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

All students and teachers of every system of Short-ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS TO SHORT-HAND STUDENTS.

By SELDY A. MORAN, Prin. Stenographic Institute, University of Michigan. The book is full of important facts which every student and teacher should understand. Price, by mail, 31.00. Address STENO-GRAPHIC INSTITUTE, ANN ARBON, Mich.

### STENOGRAPHY.

A monthly Short-hand Journal of all systems, \$1.00 per year; gives choice of many valuable premiums, worth nearly the price of the magazine; contains several pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; expected to the stribers; offers prizes to subscriber; for the stribers; offers prizes to subscriber; for the stribers; offers prizes to subscriber; for the stribers; offers prizes to subscriber; and all banches of the profession; gives all the short-hand sews, and is interesting from first to last. Sanctive stribers; properties for lost last Sanctive Sanc

THE SHORT-HAND WRITER A vigorous Monthly Journal, advocating and illustrating the only system of fonetic, connective vower American Short hand

LINDSLEY'S TAKIORAFY,

in all respects the best for general and professional use.

The Gunde furnished to all subscribers without extra
charge. Single numbers, no cts. Per Year, \$2 no.
D. KINBALL, Publisher,
83 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

### THE SHORT HAND TIMES.

A Monthly of Short Hand Literature. Twenty pages all in shorthand. Benn Pitman system. Annual subscription, \$2 00. Single number, 20c.
ALLEN & CO., 361 Wells St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

#### Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly Detoted to Phonography (Munson a System in Particular),

Typewriting and Correspondence,

The following are the main features:
Types writing practice in unitation of the work of
Types writing practice in unitation of the work of
Types writing and Consequently, illustrating the most approved forms
as material for practice on Phonography, Typeswriting
and Consequentlements on the profession.
Valuable metruction in the arts of Phonography Type
writing and Correspondence.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, with a valuable premum, consisting of one dozen "Stenographer" pencils, the best pencil for Stenographer and general use. The regular price of these pencils is 75 cts. per dozen. Address G. S. WALWORTH, Stenographic Institute, \$ West 14th Street, N. Y.

TEACHERS I Our New School Aids are good, quiet order. A set contains ago large prehimmer excelsion, ment and credit cards, elegalithographed in ninety different designe, colors, mottoes, price pet set, \$1; half set, 115; cards, 50c. Price list free. All postpard by mail. Stamp b. FINE ARY PUS. CO., WARREN, PA.

### STAMP PHOTOGRAPHS are all the rage. Son. your portrait, with \$1,25, and we will make to ur portrait, with \$1,25, and we wi-groomed and perforated like a two-o Send six orders, and get 100 free. S.

N. E. CARD CO., New York, N. Y.

EVERY CARD WRITER can sell more cards, ge N. E. CARD CO., New York.

#### Northwestern University. EVANSTON, ILL.

EVANDTON, ILL.

Rev. JOSEPH CUMNINGS, D.D., L.L. D., President Staty three Professors and Instructors, and over too Students. The University offers in its Academic, Cul-and Students, Carlon and Students, Carlon and Students, and Music, the highest educated a state of the Carlon and Students and English of Avorable Indiana. President, or Prof. U. P. Fiss, Principal of the President, or Prof. U. P. Fiss, Principal of the Preprinter Programment.

#### Rockford Seminary for Young Ladies. ROCKFORD, ILL.

College course, standard for admission same as Haster tolleges. Excellent preparatory course. Superior facilities for Music and Art, Resident Physician. Sar gent system of Gymnastics. Beautiful location. Happ home life. For catalogues, address. MARTHA HILLARD, Princips

### ENGROSSING

And Ornamental Pen Work of every description be order. Low prices and first-class work, a doz. fin cards to cents. Circulars tree. Orders for Engrossing and Display Work solicited. A. E. DEWHURST,

32 Taylor Ave., UTICA, N. Y

Eureka Recitations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Now ready. Each number contains 128 pages, and nearly too selections, by Mrs. Anna Randall-Dieh, bound in 4-color lithograph over. No. 5 contains is Recitations for Little People. Mailed for 12 cent acach, by J. S. OGILVIE & CO., Publishers, 31 Rose Street, New York. The five numbers sent to any address for 5 cotats.

### \$35.00 MADE

By Investing \$2.50. O BEST CARDS, PENS, OBLIQUE HOLDER

N. E. CARO CO., New York.

AGENTS Wented | Valuable samples and full instruc

### EVERY STENOGRAPHER AND PENMAN

Should send 50 cents for our NEW COMMON SENSE FCUNTAIN PEN. Writes 20 000 words. Never gets out of order. Seven pens for a half dozen. N. E. CARD GO., New York.

### ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND.

This Book contains the largest collection ever printed choice Gems of Poetry and Prove, suitable for writing Autograph Albums, 128 pages, paper covers, 15 cts. graph Albums, taken. Address, PALMER, Pub'g Co. FAIRPACIAS & PALMER, Pub'g Co. 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago

The leading book of instruction for Amateur Art Workers is AMATEUR ART.

Painting without Teacher, Fifth Edition. Re-vised and Historical By Herry CLANES. PTO-10. December 19, 18 and 19, 18 and 19, 18 and 19, 18 pensington, Laster, Pottery and all other kinds of Painting and Art Work. Send for circular. Sold in all Art and Rook Stores. AMATEUR ART CO, 138 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO Mention PERMAN'S GAZEITA.

#### LEARN TO WRITE YOUR NAME.

SEND ME YOUR NAME, written in full, and 2Bc., and I will send you one dozen ways of writing it, with instructions. Or send ac. stamp and receive, addressed in my own hand, circular and price list of fessons A. E. PARSONS,

WILTON JUNCTION, Is

PINE PRINTED ENVELOPES, vide colors, with name, business and nddress on all, for soc, so the colors, with the state of the colors of the color

May. 1-v.

Premium Cnin Book, 13 cents. \$13 co in Confederate money at cents. to Foreign Coins, all different, 25 cents.

G. L. FANCHEH, West Wigsted, Ct.



The Perfection Pens are of English manufacture, and are unequated for elegant pennnaship of 101 kinds. They are unitable to studenly practice at home and in selsool, and are unexcelled for crid wraining, liontshing, leading to the property of the pension of the

One fourth Crose, by mell, postage;

One Cross, by meil, pestage prepeld, \$1. Special terms to dealers, school boards and teachers for irger quantities. U.S. postage stamps taken for orders of exceeding one dollar, when postal notes can not be coured. Address,

KBA (issefman) Oem City Business College, Quincy, III.

FALL TERM OFFERS SEPT 28, 686.

#### **BUSINESS EDUCATION** AT HOME.

### The Correspondence Business College.

A Special Department of the

Bryant & Stratton Buffalo Business College

CIVES a thorough and practical course of Baot-ness Study and Practice at home, by means of correspondence, embracing Book Keeping Business Forms, Actual Business Practice, Penmanbusiness Forms, Actual Husiness Fractice, Penman-ship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Letter Writing and Short-Hand. Distance no objection. Studenta regis-tered from all portions of the United States and Canada. Low cates and satisfaction guaranteed. Send two stamps for Auuouacement and Testimoniale. Address.

CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, 455 Mein Street, Buffelo, N. Y.

### OBERLIN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Affords superior facilities for imparting a SOUND BUSINESS TRAINING. Weekly Lectures by the best talent FREE. Also thorough FUSINESS TRAINING. Weekly Lectures be the became frame. Also thorough training in Vocation on the state of th

OBERLIN COLLEGE-Department of Penmanship.

Gives a Teachers' Course (12 weeks) for ...... \$25.00
Post Graduate Course (12 weeks) for ...... 25.00
Full Professional Course (time unlimited) ..... 50.00 An elegant Diploma is awarded to all graduat This is EXCLUSIVELY A SCHOOL OF PEN-MANSHIP. More than too Specimens of Penmanship, valued at \$1,000 decorate the elegant apartments. Pen Artists' and Teachers' Fraining a specialty. Send for the "Commercial World." Address

MCKEE & HENDERSON, Oberlin, O.



### Gem City Business College Institute of Penmanship.

QUINCY, ILL.

This is the great actual Business College of the West. Seven Hundred students the past year. Business, Permanship and Type Writing Departments. Faculty Rendered to the Permanship of the World's Eye-stion, for Best Permanship. Graduates scene good paying situations. College Journal and Catalogue sent free. Address.



#### Roanoke College. IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

IN THE VINUINIA MUUVIIAAND.

Two courses for degrees. Also Partial and Busines
Courses. French and German spoken. Large library
Best moral and religious influences. Expenses for
smooths, \$10, \$170 or \$100 (including fees, board, etc.)
Thirty-fourth session the girls, find. thr., and Mexico
Thirty-fourth session the girls, find. thr., and Mexico
Lict., address,

JULIUS D. DREHER, Prest,
etc., address,

TO W/A

r sale. "Address," WOOD & VAN PATTEN, Davenport, la

Commercial Vollege Of Kontucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.

The Best College WF 18 LD College Bissines Machine College Bissines Machine College Bissines Machine College Bissines Machines College Bissines Machines College Bissines Machines College Bissines College Bissin

BUFFALO TRAINING SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1886

VOL. VIII.-No. 8.

#### Prof. Chos. R. Wells

s one of the pioneer business educators in augurating and developing the practical ethods of education as exemplified in the siness college of to-day, Prof. Wells has had extended and successful experience

Having received a good English education one of the leading seminaries of the State, entered the Commercial College of Geo, W, Eastman at Rochester, N Y., in 1857, and ampleted the course of instruction while in ale nineteenth year. From 1858 to 1864 he asociated with II. G. Eastman at Oswego, St. Louis and Poughkeepsie. During the later year, in connection with Thomas H. Stevens, he organized a business college at New Haven, Conn. A feature of this college s the perfecting and systematizing of what now generally known as the "Actual Busior "Business Practice" plan of teaching, thod which has added largely to the inrest and value of the business college train-The significance of the improvements duced at this time by Stevens and Wells due to the fact that a real money value tuched to the results of every transaction. d that every gain or loss of the "representa college currency was indicated by a genloss or gain in good money.

The originator of this plan (excepting the om whom it was received in detail by Prof.

Wells in 1857.

Prof. Wells' long experience in business col ge work has made him familiar with, as well an authority on nearly every department of truction in institutions of that kind, but as a er of practical penmanship especially he as for many years been recognized as eder, and every college with which he has associated has felt the influence of his bility and zeal in this direction.

out ten year, ago, having relinquished tive participation in college work, he turned sis attention to the improvement of methods of esching penmanship in public schools, and ince then has given the most of his time and voted his best efforts to the working out of his problem

The marked success which has signalized sis work in the public schools of Syracuse, N. I'n where he has been engaged for the past years, has attracted wide attention, and ron for him a most enviable reputation as a setical, successful teacher. With the excelnt series of lessons given during the past ear in the GAZETTE the thousands who have ollowed them with interest and profit are of ourse familiar.

Prof. Wells was unquestionably born to ech, and his unflagging enthusiasm for the dysneement of his chosen profession has been uncertain factor in augmenting the measure

As Director of the CHAUTAUQUA SCHOOL BUSINESS he has fully demonstrated his fitor the position assigned him in the work this great university. In the complete sucs of this correspondence school, which now pears to be amply assured, we can see the owning achievement of a busy, useful life in line of special educational work

#### Teaching Writing.

GHTS FROM A PAPER READ BY A B. RIN-AT THE BUSINESS EDUCATORS VENTION Correct writing is partially the result of cormovement. Movement and form should gether like a team of good horses. The er day in Boston I was riding in a street

car when one horse pushed ahead and did the pulling while the other held back. That was like form in writing going shead without movement. But when both pulled together we went along nicely. That was like form and movement going along together. Driving either movement or form to excess will interfere with progress. The teacher should be constantly on the watch to see that both get along evenly. Too much form will injure writing by destroying movement; too much movement will also injure writing by destroying form. You cannot produce good results without uniformity of action. If a person steps quickly at one time and slowly at another. the steps will be of different length. But when he moves with a regular stepone, two, three, four-the steps will be equal in length. Uni-

formity of outline, or form, is largely the result

of uniformity of action. To secure rapid writ-

ing (and I do not mean by that a rapid, jerky

cerian system of writing. He got his pupils very enthusiastic in the matter of writing, and so worked them up to a love of the art that I have often seen tears shed in his classes by pupils who were discouraged. I saw him go to one young man whose tears had wet his paper, and who said, "I don't believe I will ever learn," Mr. Spencer sat down and wrote a poor copy, little better than the young man could write, and said, "There, see if you cannot beat the old man." In a little while Mr. Spencer came along, looked at the work and slapped the young man on the back, saying,

"There, you are beating the old man, I will get another pen;" and he wrote a little better copy, In this way leading the pupil up to better work. You will find it a good plan to some times give a poor copy and tell your pupil to beat you. Take a little child. "Come," you say, "let's run a race." Away the little one goes, and how happy it is when it excels. But upposing you start off and run away from the

action) the movement should not be slow at

one time and rapid at others, but the pen | child, can you ever get him to run with you should move as in walking, with regular steps. If a person moves his pen regularly as rapidly as he can write well, produces a good form, and keeps it up through the page, he will get through that page much quicker than he who writes spasmodically. It is uniformity of action that produces good writing and a swiftly written page.

Enthusiasm in the teacher is the chief key uccess. The pupils will not be enthusiastic in their work if they do not see enthusiasm in the teacher. During the school hours the teacher should do the best work he can for his pupils, and it he feels himself lagging he should feel that he ought to quicken work or get out of the profession. This enthusiasm can be created in various ways.

I teach pupils what not to do in order to teach them what to do. Sometimes I believe it is well to have students write with you. If a pupil is discouraged in his work, I prepare for him a copy a little better than his own writing, and he thinks he is coming nearer to what I can do, that after all there is not much difference. I say to him: "See if you cannot beat my copy, and if you can I will try to give you a better one," I saw this done many ears ago by Mr. Spencer, author of the Spenagain?

I believe in firing the ambition of a pupil in teaching writing in a poetic way. Father Spencer, who was so excellent in his full of the poetry of motion. He saw beauty in the waves of the sea, and the trees and the flowers and the clouds, in the bend of a blade of grass-everywhere, in fact. He would in his blackboard practice let the movement up and down resemble the waves of the sea, training the pupil to graceful action, for where you have graceful action you will have grace ful form

The old gentleman, whom I shall always remember with reverence, Mr. Spencer, would go around and pat a boy on the back, saying, "You are doing well," and the boy would work with all his might and wonder when he was going to get more of that praise; and when the master came around again he would took for it, for he knew he had been doing his best and deserved it, and that the old gentleman would be sure to give it. Love of approbation is an incentive to action. It exists in all mankind, and is the cause of the largest amount of excellence. Skill in almost every direction is developed through the love of ap. probation. Approbation was Father Spencer's

best key to success, and if you use it judiciously among your pupils they will strive to succeed.

#### A Mammoth Book.

"Just outside of London they are at work on the biggest book in the world," said a New York publisher yesterday, who has recently returned from a trip to England. "It will be more than four times as large as Webster's dictionary, and will contain something like eight thousand pages. It is to be the ideal dictionary of the English language, and will supersede all pre-existing authorities. It has long been realized by scholars that the English language is deficient in this respect. The French have two dictionaries, that of M. Litre and of the Academy, that are far superior to our own. The Worterbuch of the German brothers Grimms is still more exhaustive and authoritative. Even the Portuguese dictionary, by Vieira, decidedly surpasses anything in English. But the British Philological Society projoses to fill this yawning gap in our reference books. They hold that a dictionary should be an inventory of the language, and that its doors should be opened to all works good, bad and indifferent. This new work will not be confined to definitions and cross references. The life history of each word will be fully given, with a quotation from some standard writer, showing its shades of mean-ing and the variations in its usage from one generation to another. The work was originally started in 1859, but the death of editors, financial embarrassments, and changes in the plans have interrupted its progress. It is now hoped that the book may be published to its completion without unnecessary delay. The amount of research and reading yet to be accomplished is very great, and there are on hand some 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 slins which require patient classification. The next century will probably open before the dictionary can be placed in complete form upon the library shelves. But the advance sheets, devoted to the first letters of the alphabet, which have already been i-sued, have met with the most favorable comment from scholars, and given promise that the English language is to have at last a lexicography worthy of its literature,

A novel use of the stereoscope was recently made in the detection of a counterfeit hand note. A hundred-franc note was submitted to the experts of the Bank of France as issued by a band of forgers, but the execution was so perfect that no defect could be discovered by the closest examination. As a last resource the suspected note was placed side by side with the genuine one in the objective of a stereoscope, the two images of which, as well known, overlie each other and form a single picture. The result of the experiment was that the loop in a letter of the forged note did not exactly cover that of the genuine one, showing that they had not been printed from the same plate,-Ex.

#### Elegant Lend-Pencils

In point of finish, beauty, fineness of lead, the GASKELL pencils are leaders. Done up securely and sent by mail at 50 cents per dozen, or wholesale to regular agents at \$3 per gross

The card specimens on page 7 were dashed off by their authors without any idea of their ever entering the engraver's retreat. The work is good, however, for unpremeditated strokes

many supposed.

what fr

physiognomy and proved to us that he was

mortal, and would not vanish into thin air as

Geo. W. Cable read some of his unpublished

writings in an entertaining style. Upon his

tigued from travel, and at first spoke

first appearance upon the stage he was some

rather low. Some shouting minister from the

#### Glimmering Glimpses of Chautauqua.

ETCHED FROM THE WING, BY THE GAZETTE'S

No summer resort offers such a mixture of comfort, pleasure and rare intellectual treats as Chantauqua Lake, a "glittering gem" of crystal water set in an elevated ridge which dlvides the slope of the St. Lawrence and that of

the Mississippi. Flowing in a south sterly direction the waters from this lake mingle with that of the Ohio, Alieghany and Mississippi, yet, go back in almost any direction and the flow is in an opposite direction. The supply of water to the lake is received mostly through the source of numerous springs which bubble up from its Ivan banks, and keep its waters always cool and crystal-like. The lake is about twenty miles in length, with charming summer residences sprinkled all along its wooded banks, and farther back graded slopes with small farms of growing crops spread here and there. At times, when the sun bursts from behind a cloud, there are kaleidoscopic views about this lake which defy the inspired touch of a Raphael, or challenge the vocabulary of the most fastidious word painter to graphically repre-Across the lake perhaps you will see partly on land and partly on the placid water, a golden sheet of bright sunlight gilding hillsides and water into a rare picture, and if a small sail boat happens to pass across this sunlit spot, the scene is intensified by the white sails flapping in the Shadows of various breeze. clouds passing over the lake cause the water to variegate with the most delicate tints; here or its calm bosom an emerald spot appears, there in the distance is a shimmering spot of deep yellow, and further on perhaps, a purple

beit drawn from shore to shore. And thus it the infuses new meaning by his peculiar is with this chameleon-like gem, every change of weather produces its corresponding change on its mirror-like surface.

Chautauqua proper is the chief attraction of the lake, being the place where the Assembly meets from year to year, and where thousands of visitors from all parts of the country come of a button tester. He certainly touches the

to spend their summers. Cottages and tents are thickly sprinkled all over the grounds, giving the place the ali of some quaint old village of primitive times. There are no sidewalks, but rustic roads run here and there which are called avenues. So many educational departments, buildings and de-vices give it the appearance of a modern Athens. Here are the headquarters of the Literary and Scientific Circle, Schools of Languages, the Teachers' Retreat, the School of Theology, the College of Music, School of Clay Modeling, School of Cookery, Young Folks' Reading Union, Missionary Institute, Gymnasium, School of Shorthand, School of Business and other departments of education. would be impossible to mention all the interesting features of this glorious place shorter than a volume. mphitheater is located near the center of the grounds, and at times the neal from the great organ can be heard from nearly all the various cottages. Here, every day for two months, is given a programme of rare excellence.

One hour you are entertained by the most soul-stirring music, another by a lecture by some celebrity of this or other countries. To day the Schubert quartet are lifting us heaven ward by their blending voices, to-morrow we are awe-stricken by Sam Jones' shower of sul phurous theology. And so on; every day rings new features. While there we heard Dr. Talmage lecture on The Absurdities o Evolution in that stage-rambling style peculiar to himself. When he opens his mouth wide enough for one of his home-constructed words to escape there is just enough room on the

outside for his voice, which, by the way, is a very noticeable feature. Some one speaking of his voice has said: "Talmage's resonant tones, when in a rasping vein of sarcasm, cause the feathers on the ladies' hats to curl and the flowers to wither under the pungent blast." This statement sounds to us like an overgrown hyperbole. We listened to Will Carleton in



BITS IN AND AROUND CHAUTAUQUA.

but natural style. There is something in his manner which always announces funny parts ere he reaches them-a twinkle of his eye, a half-curbed smile stealing around his mouth, or a mechanical gloom drawn across his brow, all speak plainly of the coming

was a little vexed at the remark coming so I abruptly. After winding up a chapter with an enthusiastic climax he asked in a tone slightly tinged with sarcasm, " Did you hear that?

Frank Beard was mysterlously blown in on the audience one afternoon, wearing a bland look on his Apollo-like face and a bundle of charcoal and red paint under his arm. In care

For a number of evening entertainments were taken across the Atlantic by means ingenious stereopticon lectures and well delineated illustrations. One moment the listeners lifted into imaginary spheres by vivid description and life-like views, were plowing their way through the briny waters of the Atlantic board some grand old steamer of the Cunard line, and the next were crowded into a quaint and dusty looking English omnibus. In an Instant we were crossing the English channel en route to Paris. After arriving we were led through art galleries, museums, and other

places of interest until the da zzling sights of Parisian beauty brought the pearly drop to our aching eyes. This is only a vague hint of what was brought so clearly before us.

The illuminated fleets at Chau augua are remarkably beautiful. Hundreds of row boats, steam launches, large boats and other crafts constructed for the occasion. all brilliantly illuminated with lanterns of every hue, furnish a charming panorama. They march in straight lines and then form into fantastic circles and emblems. reminding one of what might be seen during a night at Venice, or a Japanese night of feasting.

The most novel musical feast we enjoyed while at Chautauqua "Rock Band;" a more wonderful and unique arrangement could not be imagined. Fancy a wooden frame about twelve feet long, like two wooden shelves. On the upper shelf, insulated by means of straw ropes are twenty-five slabs of rough stone chipped and hammered like the stone celts of our barrows and hoes, from four feet to six or eight inches long and from one and one-half to four inches broad. arranged in threes and twos like the black notes of a piano, which they truly represent. On the lower shelf, insulated in the same way, are the naturals-thirty-five in number,

and gradually decreasing in size, from the long notes of the bass clef to the small high notes of the treble. This gigantic instrument is played by three performers with wooden mallets covered with leather. There are three interesting features about the instrument, the novelty of its construction, the defines

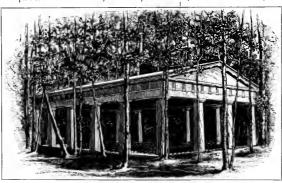
of the performers, and the excellent melody produced.

Among the most interesting features of the Chautauqua grounds are a number of devices calculated to assist the instructors in the various departments. These are the models of Jerusalem, the great Pyramid, the Palestine Park, and the Pathway of Roman History. They not only serve their purpose in assisting students of the regular courses, but they are continual object lesson, which is forced again and again upon the attention of the most careless summer visitor.

For a vivid realization of the natural features of the Holy Land. Palestine Park has but one equal, and that is Palestine itself. The Park lies along the lake which here makes graceful curve like that of the Mediterranean Sea along the Syrian coast The mountains of Bible history pear here in their proper proportions as mounds of masonry covered with close green turf. The Valley of the Jordan holds a tiny stream which run all summer long in its sunken channel

to the Dead Sea, a pool which lies below the level of the lake. Little cities dot the minia ture landscape here and there and evergreen rees do duty as the Cedars of Lebsnon-During the Assembly session lectures are given in the park by competent persons, who amid these suggestive surroundings explain the beauties of the Holy Land.

The Pyramid stands on the Terrace in the rear of the postoffice, and presents a sectional view of the great Pyramid of Cheops near the Egyptian Nile, which is supposed by some learned men to contain within its massive



HALL IN THE GROVE.

not by taking an eagle's flight into the gauzy nothingness, Dr. Buckley, of New York, amused us one afternoon with his lecture on "Quackery." "Quackery." He pulled back the somber curtains of spiritualism, revealing the false hair, wax figures, unhung spirits of the de parted, limberjacks of all sizes, and all wires connecting with Plutonian stations, etc. He also drew the cark from patent medicines, and showed the different species of bosh that were contained in the deadly concoctions. He also pulled the funeral drapery from the clerical sons which appear each month.

hearts of the people, by moving with them and of his keeper he was permitted to roam over the stage for the better part of the afternoon. After removing his cuffs and a few remarks, he was permitted to draw pictures. After drawing a very comical picture he has a way of looking grieved, as though all that was near and dear to him had been torn from his grasp. Counting all that is bare from his nose up. Beard naturally has a very long face. His charcoal and crayon sketches are wonderfully graphic. The GAZETTE readers will find novel and ingenious ideas in his drawing les-

one work the sum of human knowledge. The section is so arranged as to show the ambers and passages which have been disovered within its depths. Descriptive talks pon the Pyramid are given by men ac-uainted with its wonders.

"The model of Jerusalem is in the beautifu rove near the steamboat landing. It is about wenty-five feet in diameter and is surrounded a gallery from which one looks down upon the pigmy city. Everything is represented in the model—the city quarters, the deep ravines and brooks, the Mosque and its courts, the alls, and the many places in the vicinity shose names are connected with the history

f the Tews and their capital. "The Roman Pathway is a successful atmpt to outline the events of the ancient hisory of Rome in such manner that they may be deeply impressed upon the mind of the stunt. One of the avenues which extends along e upper terrace from the great Amphitheat the Academia-the grove which has been dicated to the University and which now hades the buildings of the department of Anlent Languages-was chosen for this path ray. By the wayside tablets have been erected, ach bearing the name and date of an imporant occurrence in the history. There are me sixty of these tablets placed at regular intervals on a scale which allots two feet to the year. In this manner the period from the Roman growth and greatness is marked out and the relation to time is preserved and presented to the eye. The centuries are designated by large pillars which bear upon their faces a summary of the events of the hundred years immediately preceding, a list of the

war. The whole is a novel textbook, and the other attractions at Chautauqua it is both interesting and instructive." veritable dreamland get an idea that it is only workshop for the ponderous brain, and that visitors have thrust upon them menus of theology, science, and a general potpourri of brain

eatest names of the epoch, and a few words

lying the distinctive features of the century,

or example, as an age of conquest or of civil

Without investigation they see cadaver ous looking students lost in meditation or suntering in a dream-like way toward the profound throne of some professor of Latin-Greek or Persian mythology. Not so; if one so constructed he can indulge his laziness here as well as in the festive hammock of the seashore, while he can have all advantages posalble. There is no act in the code of laws that will compel him to become lean and hungry over scientific questions or hair-splitting theo logical conundrums. If he finds Talmage's words too pungent for his mental appetite he ean quietly withdraw from the board. It Buckley's words touch him in a tender spot or jar his nervous machinery in any way he may quietly seek solitude without interference. There is always something going on here to please every one, no matter how his tastes may run. If you delight in pulling the sportive pickerel from his moist retreat,

"Here is the angler's paradise,
A dreamy, Eden-like retreat,
With balmy perfame in the air
And wild flowers springing at his feet,"

Or if you have the soul of an artist and delight in feasting your eyes on verdant shores and aunlit waves, you may have your love gratified here

"Change is impressed on everything around thee: Yet in thy beauty thoo shalt still remain. What if at times an icy chain hath bound thee? Spring hath restored thy loveliness again Par down into thy deep, still waters gaz! Heaven's blue arch inverted I behold;

Up from thy depths light, fleecy clouds seem raising, Tinged by the setting sun with hues of gold." Points of Difference

BY C. H. PEIRCE, OF KEOKUK.

"Truth forever on the scaffold,

God forever on the throne Gnd forever on the throne, Yet that scaffold sways the future; And behind the dim unknown, Standeth God within the shadows, Keeping watch above His own."

Prof. Wells is hewing to the line, and teachers of experience will bear me out in saying that his conclusions in the main are undenla He puts the matter very mildly when he says that "rapidity of movement in practicing s to be an open question, teachers differ-Ing widely on this point," and follows with ex

plicit instruction in language that cannot be [For the Panman's Gazetta.] misunderstood: "Begin with a moderate uni form movement," mark the language, "and then geadually increase the speed as the action appears to come under control, and more en-

encouraging results will generally be secured." Better language could not have been chosen to express in a clear and concise manner the best, the very best course of action,

This course of treatment is general with our very best teachers, and Mr. Wells does an injustice to the profession by saying that teach ers differ widely on this point. No one worthy the name of teacher, who is honest in his convictions and bears the respect of a prosperous experience, will waver in their support of Prof Wells; not that he uttered the statements first or last, but that they contain the truth which alone must define our position.

Our acquaintance with the wrong is neces sary in order that we may appreciate the right Some persons affiliate with that which is wrong simply because their natures will receive noth ing else. In such instances they are not accountable, and therefore should not be held responsible for statements and actions entirely out of keeping with good taste and reason. Therefore let it not be said that teachers differ widely upon the point of how speed should be taught.

There is but one reasonable explanation under high heaven that will reconcile the resting of the hand upon the nails of the third and fourth fingers. I have no desire and no disposition to add conflicting testimony merely for the sake of bewildering the jury; neither can I withhold an honest conviction for fear

Upon the hypothesis that you use a straight penholder and a fine pen it is obligatory to hold the pen as per the usual directions to secure the very best results. Upon the other hand, writing with a coarse pen and straight holder where no shade is required or expected the hand is not held so far to the left, and or necessity does not rest on the nails of the third and fourth fingers, but on the first joint of lit tle finger. I repeat it, if the hand assumed the proper position with the straight holder and fine pen, without requiring great effort, the would never have been invented "Necessity being the mother of invention," the "oblique" came forth because of necessity. and to-day meets the highest expectations of the very best metal in the field.

The construction of the oblique is upon the principle of the crooked scythe handle. In the former the hand is not required to be drawn so far to the left, neither in the latter is one re quired to stoop so low as with the straight handle. Both are for relief, the one for the hand, the other for the body. To me these facts are self evident, to those coming upon the stage of action they may prove invaluable, and ofter no other reason than that others may build upon the fossilized facts of to-day. I feel feel justified in their pronsulgation, "Endeavor to practice all the exercises in the lessons with a pure arm movement, avoiding as far as pos sible any action of the thumb or finger joints.

Does Mr. Wells mean to say, and have the readers of the GAZETTE understand, that the highest possible execution of any kind of writ Ing consists in a purely fore-arm movement and that there should be no action whatever of the thumb and fingers? If this is the gentleman's stand I beg to differ, and appeal highest authority of our clan for a decision

The gentleman says avoid as far as possible: does he mean that the action must cease, if possible? And if not possible, to what degree is license given? "Observe the movement of the third and fourth fingers as they glide over the paper in writing, and be sure that this corresponds exactly with every motion of the pen.

This is conclusive, and argues that there cannot be any action of the fingers, providing the motion of the pen is simultaneous with that of the third and fourth fingers; i. e., if by some process the fingers could write like the pen, an exact counterpart of the work done with the pen would be done with the nails of the third and fourth fingers. The technicalities of the law have won fame at the bar. It The technicalities of our profession are overlooked, what must be our doom? I do not eare to quibble, but in the light of acquired knowledge deem these points of difference of vital importance to all who desire the acquisi-tion of the very best methods.

### Two Pens.

Said the statesman's flashing peo "I can chill the hearts of men; When I write the king's decree Some will writhe in agony, At my touch the iron portals wide to prisoned mortals, mid the awful gloom And amid the awful gloom See the scaffold grimly loom And the cannon's heavy boo Hail the prisoner to his doom.
When I give the stern comma
Terror rushes o'er the land;
Mothers cling about their son When the pealing of the guns, Echoing o'er the hills afar, Loudly tell of bloody war."

Said the poet's stirring pen:
"I can heal the hearts of men.
When the thoughts I write go forth,
From the south to frozen north,
Many a weary, throbbing breast,
By my touch is fulled to rest. On the discord of your nations, I can pour my sweet libations; And the hearts with envy press At my touch are set at rest. When my sweet pathetic song, Sweeps the busy land along, All the hearts of men are stirred As they read each glowing wore To the lowly cottage walls To the stately palace halls, O'er the land and o'er the sea, Words of mine are scattered free; Bringing good where'er they go, Cheer alike to high and low."

Strongest is the poet's pen Strongest o'er the hearts of men

[For the PENMAN'S GAZETTE.]

Humorous Literature.

Commenting upon the disposition of Americans to find something fit for levity in every subject, a European journal charges us with being a laughing race, and gently insinuates that our love for the comic ridiculous and humorous in life is causing a degeneration in the moral tone of our character; that we are losing that grave solidity which by nature we should inherit from our Puritan ancestors. It is true that humorous publications and humorous lecturers thrive better in America than in any other country in the world; it is also true that Americans are lovers of the ridiculous In life; we had ample evidence or that fact when we saw Oscar Wilde come and depart hence

A contemporary says that humor is the most oopular of all literature, and justly so

Nothing can be truer, and it will be found true, too, that the most sincere patrons of the thousands of jolly, comic and humorous publications that are daily published throughout the United States are our most firmly established business men, the bankers and brokers, physicians and attorneys, who have but a brief hour in which to seek relief from the cares of their daily business, finding in such papers a sprightly spirit which brings forgetfulness for a time of all the vexatious recollections of their cares in the contemplation of the ridiculous and comic delineations of the author's characters, becoming oblivious to their own foibles and follies. This should be the aim of the true humorist, he who should claim Puck for his cousin and find ancestral relation to Pantagmei Such are real benefactors to mankind

Very different are those vulgar scribblers who, without genius for humor or ability in the portraiture of the comic, are constrained to instill into their productions the vulgar argot which we call slang. Such authors can cause as much harm in the way of corrupting the ianguage of those whose habits of speech and ideas of propriety are not yet fixed, as actual intercourse with the users of such language could cause

To this add the demoralizing effect upon literature itself by the incorporation of low idioms into a class of literature which is "justly esteemed the most popular of all literature.' The humorist lives only for the present; but a day passes and the readers feel a loss of that freshness which yesterday characterized his article, but yet the works of the standard humorist do not die. Those who come after us will read of our customs, will be interested, perhaps, in the history of our domestic lives, and though the pieture in the style of caricature which is often adopted is sometimes too roughly drawn, yet they will not find truer chroniclers or those events than the humorist cago, Ill.

who finds something mirth-provoking in them W. BURRELL MORRIS.

Golconda, Ill., April 17, 1886

#### Select Readings.

Beauty and accuracy of expression in reading and speaking may be justly regarded as a fine art, attainable in its perfection only by a knowledge and practice of the rules and principles of elocution. The GAZETTE would call the attention of its readers to "Select Readings," published by The G. A. Gaskell Co., one of the finest works of the kind published. contains 500 pages, printed from clear, new type, on fine tinted, heavy, crown plate paper bound in cloth, English sllk cloth, and half Russia, with gilt or plain edges, and side stamps in black and gold of beautiful design. For public or private entertainments the selections are the choicest, there being among them those of the most pathetic, gay, humorous, heroic, sublime and patriotic. Price in strong board, cloth back, \$1.75; in English silk cloth, black and gold sides, plain edges, \$2; in silk cloth, black and gold sides, gilt edges, \$2.50; in half Russia, gilt edges, \$4. Agents can make money selling this work. The publishers will send a canvasser's prospectus with circulars and "How to sell" for fifty cents.

#### Barnum's Rival

Mr. W. H. Lothrop kindly favors us with a specimen of an advertisement which appeared in the New York papers about the year 1835. It would seem from the size of the statement contained in this advertisement that charlatanical penmen were permitted to exist even in the primitive days of 1835. The following is the substance of that chimerical effusion, Qui meruit palman ferat. w's Royal Anti-Angular System of Writing

"Refore anything is effected we think it impostible, but when it is done we stare and wonder why it was not done before."—Bacon.
"The Study of Years Reduced to a Few Hours,"

System of Anti-Angular Writing continues to be tught by the real inventor himself, Mr. Bristow, or condon, finishing writing master, member of the Royal

London, finishing writing master, member of the Royal Writing Academy, and inventor of the royal sider-graphic process for the relief of tremulous writers.
This system of writing has been honored with the patrenage of the king and queen of Great Rettam and the other branches of the royal family, also by several the other branches of the royal family, also by several experiences of Americal Medigui-thed heroes, senators, legislators of Americal Medigui-thed heroes, senators, legislators of Americal Medicular and Roston til a siamest universally adopted. In London it was sanctioned by the approbabilities of the Royal Medicety of Arth and Sciences, and other tion of the Hoyal Society of Arts and Sciences, and other learned institutions in the highly polished and educated metropolitan cities of the British Isles and the Continent

of Europe.

The most illegible, cramped or vulgar writing ever defective it may be—will be reformed into a style at once bold, free, elegant, fashionable, perfect, expeditious and permanent in twelve easy lessons or one each. Attainable by persons of all ages and e

capacity, from 10 to 60.

Merchants and strangers can be finished in two three

Improvement guaranteed. Pupils who have never written are taught an elegant hand in eighteen lessons. Fancy the royal family grouped around a small white pine table diligently constructing kangaroo footprints, with ink bespattering their robes as their pens attempt to walk Picture his majesty's tongue revolving at a learful rate as he becomes lost in the "aidergraphic process."

#### Literary Notes.

The September number of the Philadelphia Ledies's Home Journal contains a seasonable article on summer desserts and out-door entertaining by Christine Terhune Herrick an interesting article on common grammatical errors, and how to appear and talk weil in company,

Mrs. Louisa Knapp, its editor, has met with a remarkable success in building up that paper to a circulation of over 270,000 paid subscribers in three years by her rare tact and genius in catering to the home instincts of her sex, in the rich feast of good things set before her readers every month. The Journal is a perfect gem, handsomely printed and illustrated, and employs only the best writers, such as Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa Alcott, Joslah Allen's Wife, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Rose Terry Cooke, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick (Marion Harland's daughter), Mrs. J. H. Lambert, of Philadelphia, and Mary Abbott Rand.

ALL "Exchanges" should be sent to the PENMAN'S GAZETTE, 79 Wabash avenue, Chi-

#### Lesson in Writing

HY A. J. SCARROROUGH,

We beg the readers of the GAZETTE to accept a substitute for Prof. Wells' lesson this month, as he is so engrossed in business that he can't possibly appear in this connection before our next issue.

I shall aim to make free movement the chief point in these brief allusions. By free movement I mean muscular movement, though there are some hair-caving points of difference among pennen as to the exact meaning of this movement. Now I think almost every reader of the GAZETTE knows exactly what is meant by muscular movement, but does he practice what he knows, and believes to be reasonable and correct theory? We receive hundreds of letters at the GAZETTE office from the "Family Circle." Some of these letters show excellent form, but a glance at them is sufficient to see that all that has been said about training the movement has been said upon spiceted. Others show muscular movement which is untrained and balky. They perhaps have good ideas of form, but not having concentrated their practice upon systematic exercise drill, they fall to make anything correct, except occasionally through blind luck. You may find it difficult to write long words and retain the proper slant and regular forms. The following practiced with a regular movement, will help you to overcome tedicients of the contract of more many through the more many through the contract of more many through the more man



Don't jump from one thing to another. There are only a few ground principles underlying penmanship, but they must be learned thoroughly. One of the best writers I have ever met often practiced the small r for two and three hours at a time. I have seen pages of his practice paper covered with the following:



The result of such practice not only establishes correct form in the mind but in the hand as well. You never use a good movement until you become so familiar with an exercise that you can start off with confidence enough to put force and freedom in your motion.



In making the three a's, allow the hand to stide freely across the page, but observe that it does not turn over to the right as you form the connecting stroke;

sssill-seed

The above practiced with a free and decided movement will help you in writing long with regularity and speed. You can't expect to learn an exercise of this character by a few careless strokes. Strive to improve in every line:

ordioral atotal

Exercises containing loop and minimum letters, alternately help to give strength and regalar slant to your work:

When good ovals are mastered, half the battle is won in capitals. You can't expect to make full oval capitals until you have thoroughly trained the movement in all the various oval deiths.

- kerokookoo!

The constant revolving of the hand and arm may bring back your days of grindstone rotation, but this constant repetition is the only way to train the arm in the primary elements, I don't care how much genlus you may have scintillating about your being, you have, in order to learn permanship, much plodding, even constant grinding before you.



You may have fair control of movement in form and utterly fail in shading in the proper An exercise which calls for light and shade alternately will give you skill in shading where you wish, if practiced with that object in view. Try the three C's, shading the first in its loop, the second in the last down stroke of oval and so on.

# 0,0,0.

Nothing tends to give so much force to capitals as the practice of combinations. Take up some letter that will connect well and write as many as four or five without lifting the pen or flagging in movement whatever. You can't dwell on this too much. No matter how good your writing may be already, this will give you more case in your work and more decision in the appearance of your capitals.



This sweep and strength of movement is the very secret of some of our most expert business writers' success. They have their motion trained to such a free and positive swing that they write well without the slightest fatigue. You see a good penman write with free movement, apparently without effort; you say, "This looks easy," so it is, when you have once gone through this graduated system of training the hand, which gives results as surely as learning to spell prepares you for reading.

orforforforforf

One of the best ways to learn writing is, after you get on the right track, to write. You might memorize a volume on the geometrical technicalities of writing and then without putting win and actual muscular push into your practice, you would scarcely rival the Mongolian hieroghyphics of Horace Greeley. If in teaching a child the art of walking parents should say: "Now little one, preserve an equilibrium by keeping your little body in a perpendicular position, and perambulate by placing your right pedal in advance of your left and vice terest, observing that you have compound action of mind and nerve," the child would surely fall under such a mass of verbiage. But if the parent should say Plack the child would know what was meant. I have seen pupils grasp the idea of muscular movement from a simple flustration and hint. They would get ideas enough in a few lessons to practice on successfully for months.



Combined signatures make an excellent practice for giving skill in varied turns. This kind of practice is so fascinating that it calls forth more variety of movement than you realize. One common fault among students of writing is in falling to practice an exercise long enough to make it interesting to them. No matter how tedious an exercise seems at first, as you become skillful in its execution, the drudgery wears off.

Thumor Thomes I

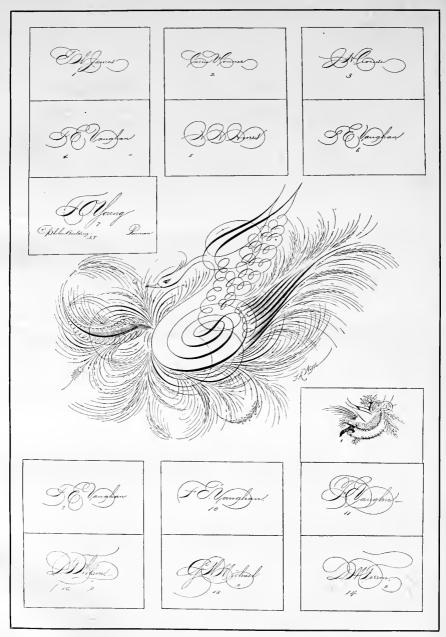
The Critique in Penmeu

In the study of any art where beauty and I harmony are leading characteristics, the resthetic sense and discriminating powers naturally become more acute. The mind, through the study and practice of writing, is rendered more searching in the elements of expression or form in other objects. The eye is trained to such an extent that common place objects are scrutinized more closely. The penman feels, or should feel that his accomplishments are an incentive to the higher development of the artistic faculty in other things. If musicians should follow the nobler impulses awakened by their productions they would represent universally the grandeur of humanity, their minds would be ever stored with the most beautiful imagery, their natures would be the soul of sympathy itself. Train the mind to criticism in one art, and you train it for in-vestigation in others. Form the habit of in-

vestigation, and you become critical as a result, but the art of mastering in detail must first be learned in one thing. Learn to dis-cover harmony and beauty in a landscape, and you learn to discover beauty in the description of landscapes. Become critical in form and motion, and you cultivate a taste for fitting words and graceful expressions. The reason ing powers are strengthend by the study of mathematics, and surely the sensuous knowledge is rendered more acute by the study of an art which has for its features beauty and harmony. The penman who is not cloistered with his art alone will not full to feel that his knowledge and skill are preparing his taste for other arts. As the ear becomes sensitive to the slightest harshness or discord, so the eye becomes quick to detect deformity or detects of any kind in writing,

I can—Of course you can. You show it in your looks, in your motion, in your speech, in everything. I can't A brave, hearty, substantial, soufful, manly, cheering expression. There is character, force, vigor, determination, ricaching of his bill in it. We like it. The words have a spirit and sparkle about them which takes one in the very right place. J can. There is a world of meaning expressed, nailed down and a named into these two words; whole sermons

of solid-ground virtues. How we more than admire to hear a person speak it out bravely, boldly, determinedly, as thought is were an out-reaching of his entire nature; a reflection of his inner soul. It tells of something that is earnest, sober, serious; of something that will hattle the race, and tumble with the world in a way that will open and brighten and hellow



FLASHING SWEEPS FROM A FEW OF THE FULL-FLEDGED FLOURISHERS.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 are from the flexible pen of the famous Madarasz. Nos. 4, 6 and 9 are from the unquivering hand of A. W. Dakin. Nos. 11, 12 13 and 14 are from the Invincible Bennett. No. 7 is from the left hand of the Pacific Fred O Young. No. 8, representing a small fowl, apparently eating its nest, was executed by Mr. Bartow, and the central figure, a larger bird, is the work of J. A. Wesco,



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, SEPT., 1886 [Entered at the Post Office, at Chicago, as Second Class Mail Matter.]

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PROFRIETORS. JOHN FAIRBANKS, General Manager.
79 & 81 Wabash Ava., CHICAGO.
mannhip and Book-keeping, by Chas. R. W.
wrt-hand, W.M. D. Br CHAS, R. WELLS. WM. D. BRIDGE

Short-hand, "WM. D. BRII Drawing and Designing, "FRANK BE-Under the journalistic cure of A. J. Scarborough FRANK BEARD

To every new subscriber for the Gazarta, and every one renewing his subscription, we make the following u one renewing his subscription, we make the following un-cipalled offer: we will give you as free premium a copy of the Gitting, heavy paper cover (for description see other column), or SELECT READINGS, heavy paper cover, or How To WRITE FOR THE PRESS, cloth (in other style of

binding).

For survey-five cents extra we will send the Guine in board binding, or SELECT READINGS, in cloth. We pay all postuge.

#### TERMS TO CLUBS.

For four those transpose, such with presenting, and § a nar For teach the state of the state of

#### **GRAND COMBINATION OFFER!**

To all old subscribers renewing their subscriptoevery new subscriber, we make the following offer: Send us \$6 and we will send the followin by mail or express (as may seem to us best): The Pannanis Orastet, one year, Price Pannanis Orastet, one year, Price Oraste of the State o

Price, \$1.00
4 1.25
4 1.25
5.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00 Bow to Write for the Fress, cloth, Select Readings, heavy paper, The Penman's Hand Book, cloth, Gaskeil's Compendium of Penmanehip, One quarter Gross Box of Pens, One Oblique Fon Rolder,

Cost at any book store, We will send GUIDE and SELECT READINGS, in extra eding, for 25 cents additional each, or 50 cents for both.

811.40

Hereatter our frieads will please sead all business meant for us-both the Order Department and the Gazette-to the address given below. Exchanges will please see that our address on their books is corrected at ooce. Such of them as have been sendiog duplicates to our department editors, Profs. Bridge and Wells, will please contique to do so

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

#### Publisher's Apponecement

With this issue of the PENMAN'S GAZETTE Prof. A. J. Scarborough assumes full charge as managing editor. He needs no introduction to the GAZETTE readers, having been represented frequently in its columns during the past. He has had a wide and varied experlence as a teacher of penmanship and other business college branches. He was associated with Prof. G A. Gaskell for about two years as penman and head teacher of his Jersey City Business College. He has taught in other leading commercial colleges with excellent success. With his wide experience as a practical teacher, and a thorough love and talent for pursuits of a literary character, we promise for the GAZETTE a prosperous and brilliant career. We shall spare no pains or expense to make it unquestionably the best paper of its class published,

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., Publishers

WHENEVER you fail to get the GAZETTE regularly don't hesitate to write us, and we will look the matter up at once. We aim to deal fairly and squarely with all. Mistakes will sometimes occur in the best regulated offices, but the GAZETTE is doing all in its power to avoid them.

THE GAZETTE aims to keep posted in all that is going on in the field of penmanship, and in order to do this successfully it needs the co-operation of all teachers of the art, Let us know where you are and what you are doing.

"A man whose opinions are not attacked is bereath contempt."—O. W. Holmes.

#### Write as You Think.

Every earnest and practical teacher has some original methods forced upon him by experience, which if conveyed to others without destroying their characteristic tinge, would be palatable as well as practical. That which removes all identity from many of the ideas expressed on paper is their unnatural drapery of words. Sometimes we see paraded through the columns of penmen's papers ideas whose age and frailty cause them to totter under their headgear of bombast. They are rendered in active by their endless train of superlative ad Thay seem to be suffocating in a tight-laced jacket of scientific bosh. They look inanimate and ghastly under the glare of bor rowed light. Occasionally we see an article on geometrical form in penmanship whose ld. as remind us of a collection of mechanical dolls performing a calculated task dictated by the clicking hammer of a metronome rather than rational beings acting upon convictions prompted by individual reasoning. If you have a good idea which comes surging over the battlements of your mind, threatening havor to your mental pabulum, don't choke the life out of it and then shroud it in the cold garments of some dead philosopher, because they look high-toned, but rather clothe it in close fitting words, and place its likeness in your manuscript. This is the true art which will make your ideas shine forth with life and originality from the page. The waste basket is the only cemetery for dead ideas. Manuscript should never be paraded for the sole purpose of exhibiting its plagiarized garments Give us your ideas on paper exactly as you use them in your class. Talk in your manuscript as you do in your schoolroom. Clothe your sulject in thought and not in empty words Write for the good you may do, and not for the sole purpose of sending your stentorian notes ringing through the dizzy corri-Don't write simply that you dors of fame. may clamber up the pinnacle of chirographic renown to some cloistered nook where you may with safety lasso the groaning fraternity of the lower realms with endless curves or toast them over the coals of ridicule with your remorseless, scathing pen. Write your convictions in a clear-cut style, and all will be interested. Don't write a long communication simply that a certain man in the perspiring number may be thrilled with feather-edged sensations of ecstacy. No, don't poise a single individual on the point of your frail pen, you won't have time to keep him thus, and besides it excites envy among others of the quivering brotherhood as they gaze at his dizzy highness. Write to benefit all. There are hundreds whose Intellectual appetites may be yearning for your simmering pot-pourri. Don't serve your readers with long columns of twelvecarrot ragout, simply because it savors of som other writer's dish. No matter how common place your writing may seem, if it is from the soul, some reader is sure to be benefited. If you feel that the flood gate of your poetical na ture has been raised, don't dam it up with frigid theory because you are afraid some cynic will chill your blood with a grating snarl. No. don't allow your writings to become fenced in by the opinions of others, simply because they are opinions. Because your ideas don't pull in harness with those of some older member of the fraternity, don't shear and plane them down until there is nothing left but an intimation and an ink drop, but wrench them forth with your facile pen without destroying their identity. In other words, write naturally and you will write practically,

#### Pat Up Thy Binde.

Some casual reader glancing at this heading may think the penman have been showing their combative skill as well as that displayed in spiral coils and blending shades. Not so; as a rule they don't hanker after the carmine rivulet of their fantastic brotherhood. But occasionally some fossilized brother, from his mose covered nook is aroused by the clarion notes from some practical method of the nineteenth century, and pricks up his dusty ears, looks over the records of 1812, and burnishes his usty trowel preparatory to throwing mud. He hurls his malleable masonry in blinding sheets over the audacious mortal who dares to spit his common sense in the face of venerable science, threatening havor to his geomet-

rical optics. Let's have peace; we can use large quantities of that article in our business. We will exchange a number of scathing pens and scalping knives for a few years of that "peace like a river." Many of the penmen who are now morose and even taciturn be chipper to a large extent, if instead of having mud and venom poured upon them they could bask in soothing floods of tranquility. Take Michaels, tor Instance; he can't rest well at night; he occasionally awakens while he is asleep, fills the air with a disfigured vocabulary, struggles under the Illusive grasp of hideous nightmares, all because some horridspiteful penman has intimated that he was not ad summum of the art chirographic. There's our greatest chirographic benefactor, G. A. Gaskell; every practical minded man knows that his Compendium has been the means of bringing out more good writers than anything of its nature published; now why should any penman turn a weak battery toward such a fort, while breastworks of living testimony are rising in every remote hamlet of the country. It is too late to fight such an army. The recruits are too numerous and the utility too inevitable to be slain by jealous slings and arrows. Let us recognize every good thing, no matter from what source it comes. Let us be willing to throw up those old embalmed methods when we find something better. Even if we know it all, for the sake of liberality let's accept a three-cornered idea from some other penman, though his name be not etched on the top rail of renown; we can crowd it into some remote corner of our bulging dome of thought. Try it; the mental dome is a wonderfully flexible structure, and if permitted will accommodate a few thoughts of others. Put your heads together, not with physical force, but in a common interest, bundle of pates, so to speak, properly clustered in one grand cause, can often do more effect ual work than a solitary intellect bobbing in a wayward manner for an inspiration. Of course if there is a disposition on the part of some one to become entirely too "new." then it is well enough to persuade him into the fact that there are a few unwritten things that have not yet dawned upon the firmament of his capacious mind. Inform him pacifically but firmly that there are portions of his intellectual sponge which yet remain unsoaked. Oftentimes this class of men, after being convinced that Web ster was a better speller than themselves, and that Wendell Phillips could outstrip them a few laps in fluency of speech, commence at the proper end of the thread and pull through tolerably well. If you see some progressive member about to snatch the laurel from its parent stem, don't interfere by shaking his ped-estal with unripe criticism. If he has earned the laurel, and it is ripe, let him wear it. course this thing of being too rash in jerking "bright honor from the pallid moon," or clam bering over the tree of fate to wrench an infant laurel from its branch, don't look well, and besides, the mercury of your ambition may rise too suddenly for the welfare of your sac-

#### Vigor in Execution.

charine hence.

There is a certain amount of freshness and life necessary in writing to make it fascinating Penmanship may approach perfection of form and yet if the letters are tediously drawn out with finger movement and bated breath, there will be a something about it which fatigues the eye and leaves in the mind only an impression of exhaustion and granulated eyelids on the part of the author. The swoop of the hawk as he gracefully wings his way through space is refreshing to the eye, while the labored flapping of the partridge rising from the ground conveys only the idea of hard work. This fresh and graceful look noticed in so much of the forearm writing of late years cannot be Imitated by other than a vigoro movement. The eye naturally seeks landscapes whose scenery is alive, where vigor oduces grace and beauty. No matter how untrained the eye may be, it will not fail to see and appreciate this quality in writing. Through much of this painfully tedlous writ ing we can see the author, with furrows in his brow and an all-gonish expression in his strained eyes, curved into a suffering attitude over his desk. In writing produced with free muscular movement, we fancy the writer using an easy, dexterous movement, accomplishing his work with a wholesome relish.

#### The Card Writer at Large.

Take the average card writer, with his indestructible cheek, from his native heath, and you have an object with which the most profound relic seeker may grapple. As a rule, his Job-like patience and restful nature outweigh his "boodle." His conscience generally remains unseared, owing to its extreme remoteness. His siren smiles and resonant tones hideth a multitude of sheolic commotions. He listeneth to criticism with a martyr's expression and a dagger in his heart. From the early dawn until the sable curtains of night are quietly pulled down he vigorously maintains a chair in a motionless position, and becomes lost in the consuming task of adjusting the pin-feathers of a kingfisher which he has with remarkable fluency on the unused clearing of a second-hand envelope. He occasionally pauses from his arduous labors an instant to see the surging avalanche of humanity as they pour past his tremulous desk in solid phalany. Ever and anon he drops his chin to half-mast and allows his skilled fingers to play hide and go seek in his unkempt tresses and soliloquize in sepulchral tones:

"To sleep or not to sleep-that is the question; Whether 'tis better to leave the desk and seek the downy couch, Or forever larger on the borders of suspen

And by thus lingering Wrench gaudy fame from the grasp of cold fate."

But here comes a customer, an old lady

with a tremulons voice and iron-gray specta-

"Do you print keerds here?"

A ray of hope beams in the face of the statue-like builder of cognomens, and he informs her that he cannot print cards, but can write them in a style that will satiate her æsthetic appetite. After seeing the very simple contortions of his wrist, she consents to diminish his stock to the amount of six plain cards at twenty cents per dozen.

"What name do you wish on them, madam?" he asks.

"Well, Jet-me-see. You may write on two of 'em, Mrs. Jonathan Beethoven Whippletree, and I want my oldest daughter's name on two more. Lem-me-see. She's got four front names. You couldn't well part them in the middle. I guess you can leave off one. Write hers Cleopatra Mignonette Diphtheria Whippletree. Now, if that don't fill out the keerd you can write t'other,"

Of course by use of a flattened alphabet he manages to squeeze Miss Whippletree's full name on the cards.

She likes the work very well, but thinks it would look better not to crowd the letters so much.

An ashy pallor spreads over the card writer's face as she proceeds to unfurl the next chapter of the family record. "Now," the lady remarks, "I want our

minister's name on the other two. Are you prepared?" He informs her by a nod and a moist sigh that he is ready to tackle the unseen collection of Latin derivations,

"Well, you may write Rev. Bulgarius Cas-perwood Socdologer." He finishes the job and feels that life is, with him, a funeral march

Such are the experiences of the wandering scribe. He as well as other mortals must taste the bitter morsels of life. Yet there is much unadulterated balm in his career. When, for Instance, he wields his willowy pen in fantastic shapes and shades, and causes the perspiring crowds to pause in their mad march and lean over his desk with eyes aglow and mouths ajar, if he be mortal he will not fail to feel the blissful sensations of feathery thrills of pride chasing each other over his frame. He not only holds their attention, but by the charm of his skill their breath as well

There is no reason why the card writer might not continue to exist if he could exchange the praise and glory he constantly receives for about seven dollars' worth of board and washing each week. We have seen the loitering scribe who would feel more comfortable in the possession of a three-dollar overcoat than a two-page testimonial inlaid with Ger-man text and gilt-edge superlatives. We have gazed on that street card writer whose inner man clamored through his cadaverous features for something more nutritious than metallic fame and gauzy glory. To the amateur just on the threshold of the dizzy realms of card marking we would whisper: Don't allow

your imaginary bank account to expand too much. Don't enumerate your poultry ere the plp is heard. Prepare yourself for some dis-appointment as well as success. Now and then you will meet a person who will not patronize your work. Don't let this shatter your hopes or unstring your nerves. You may wreathe garlands in your fancy which will vanish like sea toam when you come to clutch them in your practical grasp. You will, per-haps, construct a future highway in your fertile imagination paved with glittering eagles on twenty-dollar gold pieces and canopied by rich studies from the treasury department in tens and twenties. This also, as you approach from a practical standpoint, will perhaps be merged into the ordinary tow-path of exist

#### Penholders.

The C. G. of H keeps increasing in membership

C. T. Smith of Jacksonville, Ill., has a dash to his writing which strikes us where we exist. W. W. Bennett, formerly of Cleveland, is

ow in Bryant's Business College, Chicago 111

"Of all the papers received by me I consider the GAZETTE the best,"—W. H. WAY, Newell, lows. A. L. Lange, speaking of the GAZETTE

says: "After trying one month I find I cannot do without it." E. F. Richardson, the wide awake young

enman of Kentucky, has removed from Bowling Green to Horse Cave, Ky. E. G. Mansfield of Youngstown, O., takes

the common sense view of practical writing and uses purely muscular movement. W. H. Lothrop of South Boston, Mass

writes us a letter in which he shows rare skill as an easy accurate and positive writer. We have received a letter, written in a very

pretty style, from J. M. Kelly, New York City, 11e answers to the roll of the C. G. of H.

Chas. D. Fenstemaker of Philadelphia is a warm friend of the GAZETTE, and is coming to the front in his penmanship as a result of as sociation

The GAZETTE has some very pretty designs from M. B. Moore, Morgan, Ky. Some of them are exceptionally artistic, and will appear

in future numbers F. S. Heath of Epsom, N. H., sends us some very well executed specimens of card work

Heath's letters always look as trim and graceful as a Boston girl. -C. H. Clark, teacher of penmanship and La Grange College, La bookkeeping in

Grange. Mo., paid the GAZETTE a pleasant visit not long since. We are constantly receiving the richest kind of card specimens of M. B. Moore, Mor-

gan, Ky. There is a marked degree of originality in all his work Penmen who wish something very neat in

the way of badges or scarf-pins will do well to confer with Henry Hart, Atlanta, Ga. His advertisement appears in this paper,

Walter M. Winfred of Petersburg, Va., has this to say of the GAZETTE in a well written letter: "I consider it the best of its kind published. I do not wish to miss a single num her 1

Judging from the enthusiastic and earnes tone of the Progressive Age, Kansas City, the a grand work as a practical educator of that city

E. S. Glick of Saranac, Mich., says of the GAZETTE: "You may count me a life subscriber. Each number is worth one dollar." His excellent penmanship verifies that sentiment.

We are in receipt of some first-class work from Geo. W. West, East Greenwich, R. I. He says: "The Gaskell system gives tone and finish to writing which no other system can approach.

W. Hurley of Detroit, Mich., can write cards in almost every conceivable style. He surves himself over his desk something after the order of a Hindoo worshiper, and the cards slip from under his pen with the regularity and speed of machinery.

B. W. Crandali of Nekoma, Ill., is improving rapidly and has had several calls to teach the art. This shows what can be done by buying the Compendium and going to

work in earnest. -C. H. Kimmig, of Philadelphia, sends some fine strokes and a letter containing one dollar, in which he says: "Since brother Scar borough is at the helm I cannot forbear sending in my dollar."

The GAZETTE misses a scintillating stafrom its firmament of late, one whose rays have lighted the pathway of hundreds seeking the chirographic goal. That luminous body is no less than E. K. Isaacs.

W. S. Bowers, a how of eighteen summers. living at Suez, Ill., has a very severe attack of muscular movement which is resulting in a very free and forcible style of penmanship, He always has a good word for the GAZETTE.

The GAZETTE has received nicely gotten up college catalogues from the following schools: Drake's Iersey City Business College; Bryant & Stration Business College, Providence, R I.; Gem City Business College; Waco Business College, Waco, Texas.

H. J. Williamson, Richmond, Va., puts a force and dash into his writing which has a refreshing effect. We will venture that he writes with the purely muscular movement. Brother Williamson, your Pen Art Hall ought to do well in Richmond.

We have a flourished bird in our sanctum which was incubated by B. P. Pickens of Mooresville, Tenn, Some of the flourished strokes are good, but there is a melancholy look about the eye which is very tear-com pelling. We like to see a bird wide awake. always looking gay and buoyant, as though he was just preparing his larynx for a series of workles

W. T. Mays, Deanburg, Tenn., a boy of fourteen, writes a long letter in a very free and bold style, saving: "I have learned to write with muscular movement from four copies of the GAZETTE. I do not expect to do without the GAZETTE so long as I have a dollar about my person. I don't like finger movement, and don't think any boy who writes with it can ever succeed as a good business writer."

J. C. Patterson, Altoona, Pa., writes a hand which any business man should be proud of. In a recent letter he has this to say in favor of the Compendium: "By diligent practice from the Compendium I succeeded in mastering a plain, neat business hand, and as a result hav isen from the play to a responsible and lucrative position in the office of the general superintendent of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. in this city. My success I attribute wholly to the Compendium, of which I cannot speak otherwise than in terms of the highest praise.

#### Unfoiding.

Last December the GAZETTE was enlarged to a sixteen page journal, which was double its former size. Now the publishers are figuring on still another improvement, and that is of merging it into magazine form of about 40 pages, having it embrace other practical sul jects aside from what it already contains,

#### Money Orders

The money order system was established to promote the public convenience, and to secure safety in the transfer, through the mails, of small sums of money, and in this particular it is far more serviceable than bank drafts or checks, and much less expensive.

The regulations of the money order system are very stringent, and postmasters are never permitted to depart from them.

After a money order has once been paid, no matter by whom presented, the Postoffice De partment will not be liable to any further claim therefor

In sending a money order by mail, never inclose it in the same letter with the information regarding it.

In making an application for a money order, he sure and state the given name, as well as the surname, of the person in whose favor it is to be drawn.

Whenever it is possible, the correct addre -such as street and number-of both the person taking out the order and the person to whom it is to be paid, should be given.

Money orders are never payable on the day

A money order can not be drawn for more than \$100, and when a larger amount is de sired, additional orders must be made to make

No one person can secure more than three money orders on the same office in one day, when made payable to the same payee.

Whenever a money order has been incorrectly drawn, or whenever the remitter desires to change the place of payment, the postmaster is authorized to take back the first order and issue another, but another fee is exacted on the new transaction.

If a new order becomes necessary on account of a mistake made by the postmaster, he is compelled to issue a new one and charge himelf with the fee.-Exchange.

#### Change.

The Lincoln Monthly helps to swell our mail each month.

The Penman's Art Yournal for August is a very pretty number.

Business College Journal, of Rockford, Ill., is a new visitor to our exchange hook The Southwestern Journal of Education

reaches our office every month with its columps full of Interest.

The Western Penman comes regularly each month to brighten our chaotic retreat and assure us that it is with us in movement,

The American Penman, of Buffalo and Erie. is looking unusually expressive, Prof. Clark gives us a well arranged account of the convention in the August number.

The first issue of the Pen and Ink Journal. edited by Prof. B. M. Worthington, Chicago, greets us with a smile, and its columns peopled with good ideas and food for entertainment as well

Literary Life, edited by Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, and published by The Elder Pub. Co., 364 Wabash avenue, Chicago, is one of the highest types of a purely literary magazine we have seen. Published monthly at \$1,50 ner annum.

We have just received a copy of The College Record, Jacksonville, Ill., in which brother Brown wonders what has become of the We wonder what spell Mr. Brown GAZETTE has been dozing under, that the serene but inevitable bobbing up of the GAZETTE has failed to attract his attention



ELEMENTS OF METEOROLOGY; by Pliny Earl Chase, L.L. D., Professor of Philosophy in Haver ford Gollege, Vice-President of the American Philo sophical Society; price 75 cents. Porter & Coates Philadelphia, Pa., and Chicago, Ill., publishers. This work is a timely one, as the growing importane of weather forecasts is widely recognized. A person

THOMPSON'S POLITICAL ECONOMY, necral reference to the Industrial History of

THOMPSON'S POLITICAL ECONOMY, with expectal retraces to the floakistal interory of Nations by Prof. R. E. Thompson, of the University of Penn-Philadelphin, P., and Chicago, Hi, mobilstern. Philadelphin, P., and Chicago, Hi, mobilstern. See the Philadelphin, P., and Chicago, Hi, mobilstern. See the Philadelphin, P., and Chicago, Hi, and the state of the second seed of the Control of the Philadelphin, Phila

PRACTICAL COPY BOOKS | Porter & Coates' PARCIFICAL COPY BOOKS; Forter & Coater
Permanship is an art to be aquired only, but readily,
by pactice. This is simple, practical system, consistbetween the process of the process of

### THE NEW GUIDE.



#### POR SELF-TEACHING LEARNERS AND PENMEN ANOTHER EDITION

of this elegant work just from the press. It contains thirteen new pages of handsome flourishing, wrising etc., and a heautiful steel engraving of Prof. Gaskell at frontispiece, making in all 135 pages royal quarto, super calendered tinted paper, splendidy illustrated. Price, in board cavers, \$4.000; trongly bound in heavy paper, \$1,200.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Chapter I.—Portraits and Sketches of American Pen-sen whose work appears in this book, 22 illustrations. Chapter II.—Business Writing: Materials: Correct ositions: Movements. 27 illustrations, mostly full page

, overenens. 17 illustrations, mostly full page
Chapter III.—08-Hand Flourishing; Maternals et al.
Flourishing: Movements: Exercise: German lext and
Chapter IV.—Delines Luter Winding: Pumen
Must Write Good, Bauenes Letters; Rules for Bunness
Letter Writing: Thoris; Model Bunness Letters. One fullpage place.

Chapter V.—How to Prepare Speciments for the Sugraving; Drawing Paper; The Best Ink; Sizes Drawings: White Lious; Things to be Remembered. illustrations,

lastrations,

Chapter VI.—Pea Lettering; Paper for Engrossus and State all Pencil Marks; Flourishing; Alphabets.

M. Lang Mater. nearly all of them complete alphabets

Inte: Emas all Pencil Marks: Flourathing: Alphabets. 27 Ghidgag platta: early all of them complete alphabes. 
Chapter VII.—How to Make lake of all blands of the complete alphabes. 
Ghidge State of the complete alphabes. 
Flower look: Another Indelible Inte; Black Copying Int. 
Brown look: Another Indelible Inte; Black Copying Int. 
Brown look: Another Indelible Inte; Black Copying Int. 
Good Intel Black Int. 
Good Intel Black Int. 
Asiate Black Int. 
Asiate Black Int. 
Rouge: Black Writing Finial; Arnold: 
Writing Finial; Arnold: Writing Finial; Arnold: 
Marks Intel Int. 
Marks Int. 
M Asiatic Black Ink; Runge's Black Writing Flind; Arroold's Writing Flind; Arroold's Writing Flind, No, z; India Ink Carbon Ink; Drawing Ink; Japan Ink; Parchment Ink Self-Copying Ink (see; French Copying Ink (see; valuable); Ink Powder; Haussman's Indestructible Ink Close's Indestructible Ink; Red Ink; Brillant Red Ink Self-Copying Isk, Black: French Copying Isk (very vaus-bile); In Fowder Haumann's Indestructible Isk. Clock's lookerseptible Isk. Red Ink; Brillian Red Isk; Clock's lookerseptible Isk. Red Ink; Brillian Red Isk; Black Wind; Falls (Green Iak; Fanc) Green Isk; Fanc) Ly Kallow Isk, No. 2; Vellow Isk ins on busing Fackage, No. 3; Puple Maik.
Sympathetic Ink, Sympathetic Ink, Sympathetic Ink, Sympathetic Ink, Sympathetic Inks; Blue Sympathetic Inks; Sympathetic Inks; Beveloped by Heat; Sheemaker' Ink; Colored Stencil Ink; Ink for Zinc Labels; Permanent Ink for Winting in Relief on Zinc; Mucloge; To Write on Silver with a Black that will never go off; To Prevent Ink from Souring; Ink Eraser.

Cha hapter VIII.-Selections Appropriate for Auto

reph Auousa.

The following extracts from letters received will inlicate how the book wiked:
"I have received the Guide, and find it to be an excelRiver, Connect respect."—Jone L. Homminen, Deep River, Connect respect."—Jone L. Homminen, Deep River, Connect on the Audit Hight, and I can say it far urpasses my expectations of R. The specimens of writing A. Man, Alton, Man, Education are emperimentally.

The Cutate came to hand all right, and 1 can say it be surpasses my expectations of it. The specimens of writing, pen drawing and off-hand flourishing are superb."—[ha R. Annis, Alston, Masse.

"The Guide is received in think it will meet a decided in the control of the case with which learner can acquire it."—[]. C. KANE, 94 North Fulton Street, Baltimore, Md.

timers, Md. 2. S. A. Ares, 59 North Futton Street, list-ing, 1982. The without the Califor to twice the amount paid for it. It is the best book of the kind I ever saw.— Francy Perreas, Poster Chantangue, N. V. 1982. The Street, Perreas, Perreas, Post Chantangue, N. V. 1982. The Street, Post Chantangue, N. V. 1982. The Street, Post California, N. V. 1982. The Street, N. 1982. The Stre

Either appear of premium is well worth the amount you has for both. "I.F. "A swartzen, Coleman "buinness College, Swartzen, Coleman "buinness College, and "I think the Gulfa will be appreciated by every young five the property of the property. The property of the property of the property of the property. New York City. — It is not the property of the property. New York City.

SPECIAL OFFER.—To all old subscribers who, when renewing their subscriptions send us no even dollar, we will mail this book free of charge, and the GARTITE and the full year.

Every new subscriber to the GARTITE who will send us a dollar bill will receive the book free, and

he paper regularly for one year.

These offers are for the Guide, in heavy paper cover been to the cents extra must be sent when the boars incling is preferred, or \$1.25 for the book and Gazetti or one year.

These ones.

Thenty five cents extra me...
binding to preferred, or grass for the book .....

It is only by printing romance editions of the book that we are able to de this.

\*\*\*Sections should be addressed to our Chi-

ollows;
G. A. GASKELL CO.,

""" Wahash Are., Chicago, Ill.

#### Shorthand.

This department is edited by PROF. WILLIAM
BRIDGE, A. M., Principal of the School of honography in Chautauqua University. [Address Lock Box 555, Plainfield, N. J.].

Wide awake phonographers are invited to contribute to this department: 1, Brief suggestions, 2, News-apper clippings in our shorthand lines; 1, Legal en-actments in your State concerning phonography. 4 Personals: relating to shorthand writers or wide-type writer or method with the property of the property of the property of the property of the pro-tocol of the property of the property of the pro-tocol of the property of the property of the pro-tocol of the p

#### Dots and Dashes.

E. N. MINER, Esq., of New York City. has sold out his establishment and now de votes himself to his magazine.

-Massachusetts court reporters recently ap pointed get too small a salary-only \$7.00 per day and 7 cents per folio for each copy of tran-

-The American Shorthand Writer takes a vacation during August and September, Subscribers will, however, receive their full tale of

-THE Remington was the machine used in the Chautauqua School of Type-writing this summer. At least three other machines have applied for positions in that school for next

-Any of our readers seeking "goodly pearls" among rare or unique shorthand works would do well to send to R. McCaskie, 10 High street, Marylebone, London, England, for his catalogue.

-We have received a most beautiful steel line engraving of Gabelsberger, the father of the prominent stenography of Germany. The Germans all honor their leaders in this field as we do not ours.

-The Shorthand Writer, Chicago, for July gives a remarkably valuable vocabulary of legal and phrase signs in tachygraphic charac-ters, which could be easily rewritten into other shorthand systems profitably.

-Rowell & Hickcox, American agents for Isaac Pitman's books, decidedly decline to ac cept many forms which Mr. Pitman authorizes and in the only page of phonography given in their magazine exhibit their independence.

-The changes which Isaac Pitman has recently admitted in his system are greatly disturbing the peace of his followers. The heavy dedoid tick for "he" is found to be as worthless now as when abandoned twenty or more years

OUR readers will receive from Prof. W D. Bridge, A.M., Plainfield, N. J., by sending a stamp, one of the neatest and most attractive circulars of shorthand that is published. It answers a multitude of questions likely to be asked concerning this prominent art,

-- The printers and engravers have done beautiful work in giving to the shorthand public the little Brochure on Shorthand Number: by Prof. W. D. Bridge, Plainfield, N. J., and all shorthanders would do well to examine it and master it. Fifteen cents cannot be better expended.

-We are glad to hear that Prof. F. G. Morris, of Easthampton, Mass., commences Oct. 1 the publication of The Mentor, a 16 p. magazine, entirely in Graham's Standard Phonog raphy. We welcome our former associate professor into the editorial fraternity, and bespeak great success to his new ventu

-We are happy to learn that our former pupil in shorthand, James P. Bacon, Esq., of Boston, Mass., has just taken into partnership Mr.Geo. Burpee and Mr George Means, both of Boston. This stenographic firm will not rank in any respect lower than the highest, and we wish them the greatest desirable patronage

-Many of Isaac Pitman's changes are in the direction of the standard Graham system, though not accepting the governing principles in all cases. The lengthening of straight strokes to add "ter," "tor," etc., is in case. Mr. Pitman is lengthening his curves with the "ter," "der," etc., after any final hook (as waythern for wonder) loses the benefit of an added "n" hook for "than," etc.

-Massachusetts has now a full staff of offi cial court reporters, according to recent legis lation, viz : Isaac D. Taylor, Albany, N. Y.; A. C. Edson, Esq., Holyoke, Mass.; H. M. Wilson, Esq., Worcester; I. Irving Doane,

West Newton; Charles D. Gay, Chelsea; Miss Minnie E. Conlan, Boston; Frank H. Burt, Newton; and Miss Annie M. White, New Bedford.

-An "old-stager" in writing machines, who was looking at the Hammond type-writer at

the secretary of the grounds asked us to furnish him a stenographer and typewriter at once. We knew of none coming at once, but telegraphed for a young man who had taken twenty-six lessons of us by mail, never having

the Chautauqua exhibition of such machines, had personal face to face instruction. On ar-- Lesson 8-" " 62,°C,°C, C, C, C, Z, ~, L, ~, 1, 2, 2, 2; L, C, C 4, m, m, Tz, tx, m, m, m, m, 2, 2, 3,

2.40,000 - Meading Exercise -

State IT SILVENT SILVE 1.720,700 A. A. A. Y. N. Your 

- Some Small Things or Direks The Flance 川して二八十八人のこうべくかに1/年 -87= 1 (17,80 - 1, 5, e). 1... - with the way of the burning hable = 10, - 0.6 - - - - 1800- 14 216.4.0) 2, (152/ 7 = 16/ 7/2) 10 -016.8 12 mg 1 6, 10m 1, 6 2/2 Compared in the interior Market Bayes John 2 - 5/Harkers Bayar

said: "It seems to me that your works are so I riving we found he had never written a line of light that the machine must go to pleces. I'd like to see the insides of it." The genial operator at once took the machine to pieces before the eyes of all present, gave free swing to examination and inquiry, and the "old-stager" said: "I give up, for I don't see but that your machine is very durable just where I thought it must be very weak."

matter from dictation, but he had been so thorough in his study that he began at once, and without special difficulty took fifteen letters and over one hundred and fifty in all within a

-Prof. M. M. Bartholomew, the inventor of the stenograph, was at Chautauqua for some days in August, the "observed of all observed the we, wa, wah, series of vowels, are written

ers" as he sat at the reporter's table in the im mense amphitheater, easily 'reporting the speeches of many of the prominent men and women. Drs. B. T. Vincent, W. R. Harper and others made use of Mr. Bartholomew's services, and were enthusiastic in praise of the little reporting machine.

-Persons considering the advisability of studying shorthand with Instruction through the mail, would do well to send to Prof. W.D. Bridge, Plainfield, N. J., asking for a large four-page illustrated circular of the Chautanqua University School of Phonography. This school has had correspondence pupils in eleven States the past year, and its prospects are uncommonly brilliant. A two cent stamp should accompany

-One of the greatest novelties in the typewriting machine line is the new and decidedly unique one soon to be placed on the market, invented by Mr. - Cash, of Hartford. The paper lies on a moving carriage, which can be moved backward and forward, to the right and the left. The type-bar is pivoted, and falls on the page instead of rising to strike it. Several ingenious characteristics make it worthy of at-

-Simplified Phonography is the title given to the latest phase of shorthand published by Charles C. Beale in Stenography. I. Pitman's inversion of the vowel scale many years ago was nothing compared with this inverted, reverted, perverted scale, like to nothing before known in heaven, earth or hades. Vowels and diphthongs are miscellaneously confused in representation. We see in the present development no item of improvement on former

-THE editor of this department desires to congratulate the editor of the department of Business and Penmanship in the GAZETTE on his inauguration of a "Business College" in the city of Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. Wells is known by all Chautauquans as a most capable, honest and active worker in his chosen field. and he cannot fail to gather to his new "Business College" large local interests, and also large accessions from all portions of the country of young men and women who desire the most competent instruction in business methods, penmanship, and all cognate branches.

#### Phonography.

CONDENSED INSTRUCTION BY PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

#### EIGHTH LESSON.

1. I am delighted with the "L" and "R" hook system, as explained in the last lessson. Is there any more to be said concerning these hooks? Yes, In the "Graham" system of shorthand, if you enlarge a small "R" hook, you add an "L" sound, and if you enlarge a small "L" hook you add an "R" sound, thus: play, player, blow, blower, idle, idler, higgle, higgler, couple, coupler, bottle, bottler, feeble, feebler, travel, traveller, flow, floor, tray, trail, draw, drawl, prow, prowl, dry, drill, fray, frail,

brow, broil. (See Plate 1. Section 1.)

2. This principle as you have shown it is most beautiful. I can hardly conceive of anything more legible or sensible. Have you ex hausted all instruction on the "L" and "R" hooks? Now quite. It is very desirable, at times, to use an "L" or "R" hook on a stroke when there does come a clear and distinct vowel sound between the consonants represented by the stroke and the hook, as in such words as course, portray, bark, quality, etc. Our instruction here is very simple: 1. If the vowel to be expressed between the consonants represented by the stroke and the beginning hook be a dot long vowel, (E, A, AH,) change the dot into a small circle, and place that circle before the group-sign in its proper position, first, second, or third; 2. If it be a dot short vowel, change that vowel into a small circle and place it (I, E, A,) after the group sign, in its proper position, first, second, or third; 3 If the vowel sound is that of a dash-vowel, (AW, O, OO; O, U, OO,) strike the dash through the group-sign in its proper position, beginning middle, or end. (See Plate 1., Section 2.) Feel, fill, fall, fell, germ, firm, term, appear, dark, charm, charles, shirk, foal, fall, cool, from, mortgage, dormouse, corpuscle, collect, correct, curb, recourse, church, journey

in accordance with the preceding rules for the simple vowels, thus; (See Plate t, Section 3,1 qualify, quality, endure, procure, abjure, re-

If any reader of the GAZETTE wishes to know if he is correct in his studies of this lesson, and of the reading exercise following the instruction, write the phonographic words with our translation on alternate lines, and send to Prof. W. D. Bridge, Plainfield, N. J., with two ten cent stamps, and a correct reply will be returned

#### Now Begin in Earnest.

Many young and middle-aged people have been purpoxing when the "Convenient Season" should come, to take up shorthand and go at it with a will. Begin now. Cooler days and nights invite to renewed diligence in study, and probably no one single branch of study will pay so richly In all lines as the mastery of Phonography. You can learn shorthand at home just as well as at a school for that pur-We speak the sober sense when we say this Instruction by Correspondence by a com petent teacher will produce as excellent result as face to face instruction. We have taught both ways for twenty-five years and do not speak unadvisedly in this matter. Begin now,

#### Phonographic Nomenclature

The word nomencluture may be an unusual one to many of our readers, but it is used to indicate a system of technical names or terms for example the chemist will write Nael for Chloride of Sodium, meaning Common Salt, and the Graham phonographer will write Prift for the word perfect.

Now it can be clearly seen that any system of word naming, or syllable naming, or phrase naming, ought to be founded on simple and suggestive principles. We have examined the nomenclatures of several publishers of shorthand books, and many of them are utterly in-Mr. Graham thirty years ago congruous. most scrupulously devised a harmonious, and natural system by which every conceivable form written in shorthand can be clearly, legibly expressed in type words, and as readily understood by the skilled student as would be the outlined character itself,

In our own teaching we are accustomed to enforce the use of nomenclature, or shorthand terminology-what has been termed by phonographers, our "Sacred Sanskirt." We o rode with a pupil for a large portion of an afternoon, and our entire and rapid conversation for the whole time was carried on by means of Graham's nomenclature. We talked about the carriage and pony, the dusty road and the scenery, the campground by which we passed, the family and domestic topics, shorthand and scientific subjects, and not once did we put the pen or pencil to paper, but used the clear and picturesque principles by which the shorthand forms which we created in our minds were expressed in spoken letters and punctuation marks, such as the compositor might use. We advise all to try this experiment—even for a certain form of private, secret conversation when occasion might re-

#### Takigraphy in England.

Our old correspondent, D. P. Lindsley, Esq. of Philadelphia, makes a most ungracious a tack on us in the Cosmopolitan Shorthunder, charging us with writing what we never wrote with having feelings towards him and takigraphy which we never held. If he will show one single line which we ever wrote in any bitter spirit concerning him or his system of shorthand, made evident on the surface of the article itself, we will make what will be satisfactory amends to Mr. Lindsley, please bring proofs of his charges?

All this is preliminary to what we would say concerning a heautiful little sheet which pioneers the way for "takigraphy" in England Some time since a phonographer became impressed with the desirability of introducing a connected-vowel system of shorthand in England, and became a diligent student, practitioner, and now publisher of this to him new system.

There lies before us the first number (September) of the Student's Shorthand Journal, to be issued bi-monthly, by George Harris, F. S.

Sc., from the Takigraphic Shorthand Institute. Gloucester, England. This magazine has three illustrations; has excellently engraved shorthand in the student's style, the learner's style, etc., the whole being printed on good paper, and inclosed with a neat illumit Welcome, Brother Harris, to a large field. Do all the good you can with a co nected-vowel system in England.

#### The Amanuenats.

The amanuesis, private secretary, or personal stenographer, should be possessed of n great variety of qualifications.

He should be "honest as the hills," so trust orthy that his employer should never doubt his integrity.

He should be willing and obliging, that his perfect readiness to go beyond the mere line of routine, or obligation, should be recognized. Many a time an unaccustomed pressure of care, through accumulation of correspondence or otherwise, should evoke a genial readiness in the stenographer to step beyond the "letter of the contract

He should be patient. Sometimes the matters concerning which dictations are given are of such an exciting or exasperating character as to make the chief's blood boil, brain to burn tongue to fly, nerves to jump, and then the utmost coolness should be shown by the secretary. If he burns, there's a great fire indeed Calmness is demanded to do shorthand note taking, which shall be absolutely legible under such exciting conditions.

He should be systematic. Ofttimes when a great mass of letters, contracts, memoranda, editorials, quotations, appointments, etc., etc. are crowded on the amanuensis, he is compelled to exercise a most wise discretion concerning the definite order in which some ot these dicta tions shall be written out, and shall consider when taking his notes whether they should be immediately reproduced. In such a case the shorthand for "at once" should be written in the margin.

He should be accurate. When the letter says, "Please find inclosed ---." the amanuen sis should be sure to prepare the needed envelope at very first opportunity, and then and there inclose the specified letter, slip, document, check, bill, or what not. It is aggravating to receive a "please find inclosed" with no inclosure, getting it somewhat later or not getting it at all. Accuracy should of course fully characterize the note-taking. If the dictator says I send you so and so, the note should not be so carelessly written as to lead the note taker to read "I sent," and so fail to ask the employer for the thing to be sent

He should be a keeper of secrets. No employer but dictates letters which he would willingly make public, even to a very limited audience. His stenographer and the party addressed should alone carry the secrets, whether expressly so characterized or not. Family matters, business prospects, plans in embryo, opportunities looked for, these are often of a semi-confidential nature, and should be treated as such.

He should be a gentleman in the best sense of that word. His employer will often confide to his care delicate duties and privileges which he should be able to perform with suave manners, and the culture of genial, gentle, refined taste and purpose. No clown or boor is fit to hold the position of private sccretary to any gentleman. Therefore a courteous spirit and bearing are of the highest value in such an office

#### And It Died

Our readers have been informed from time to time of the existence and work of the International Stenographers' Association, and of its proposed annual meeting at Lake George, N. Y., in August last. So it was to be, but alas, so it was not.

At the close of the New York State Steno graphers' Association at Lake George, which was at least of its usual brilliancy, there was to have been a further meeting of the distinguished representatives of the craft from the East, West, North and South, but only a handful of thirteen put in an appearance, and as a quorum for business purposes requires twenty, we believe, the International failed to "come to order," The noble thirteen present sat in solemn silence, except when discussing how most respectfully to bury the corpse,

The most important feature of this convention (which was not in esse, only in fosse, and there was not enough present for a posse comi tatus,) was the significant absence of the officers. This gave a painful suspicion that this death was "foreknown" if not "predestinated." If we are not mistaken sixty-three paid-up members were on the rolls when the I tional "gave up the ghost." This association has been doing a good work and deserved to live. Jealousy of amanuenses and phonographic teachers on the part of the regular stenographers was a cause, if not the cause, of this sad taking off.

#### Poetry.

The following sparkling words were taken from a lecture delivered by Edgar A. Poe. They are as full of delicate beauty as a newblown rose.

"The poet recognizes the ambrosia which nourishes his soul in the bright orbs that shine in heaven, in the volutes of the flower, in the clustering of low shrubberies, in the waving of green fields, in the slanting of tall eastern trees, in the blue distance of mountains, in the grouping of clouds, in the twinkling of half hidden brooks, in the gleaming of silver rivers, in the repose of sequestered lakes, in the star-mirroring depths of lonely wells He perceives it in the songs of birds, in the harp of . Eolus, in the sighing of the night wind, in the repining of the forest, in the surf that complains to the shore, in the fresh breath of the woods, in the scent of the violet, in the voluptuous perfume of the hyacinth, in the suggestive odor that comes to him at eventide, from far-distant, undiscovered islands, over dim oceans, illimitable and unexplored. He owns it in all noble thoughts, in all unworldly motives, in all holy impulses, in all chivalrous, generous and self sacrificing deeds. He feels it in the beauty of womanin the grace of her step, in the luster of her eye, in the melody of her voice, in her soft aughter, in her sigh, in the harmony of the rustling of her robes. He deeply feels it in her winning endearments, in her burning enthusiasms, in her gentle charities, in her and devotional endurances; but above all ah far above all, he kneels to it, he worships it in the faith, in the purity, in the strength, in the altogether divine majesty of her love."

#### Stimplant.

The following beautiful lines were written by George D. Prentice, whose pen seemed ever armed with animated truth:

"There is a time when the pulse lies low in the bosom and beats low in the veins; when the spirit sleeps the sleep which apparently knows no waking; sleeps in its home of clay, and the windows are shut; the doors hung with the invisible crape of melancholy; when we wish the golden sunshine pitchy darkness, and wish to fancy clouds where no clouds appear. This is a case of sickness when physic may be thrown to the dogs, for we want none of it. What shall raise the spirit? What shall make the heart beat music again, and the pulses throb through all the myriad-thronged halls in the house of life? What shall make the sun kiss the eastern hills again for us with his old awakening glances, and the night overflow with moonlight, love and flowers? Love itself is the greatest stimulantthe most intoxicating of all, and performs all of these, and is a miracle still, and is not at the drug store, whatever they say. The counterfeit is in the market, but the winged god is not a money-changer we assure you.

"Men have had many things, but still they ask stimulant

" Men try to bury the floating dead of their own souls in the wine cup, but the corpse rises. We see their faces in the hubbles. The intox ication of drink sets the world whirling again, and the pulses to playing music, and the thoughts galloping, but the clock runs down sooner, and an unnatural stimulant leaves the house it filled with the wildest revelry more silent, more sad, more deserted.

"There is only one stimulant that never intoxicates—duty. Duty puts a clear sky over every man into which the sky-lark happiness always goes singing."

WANTED! To engage five young men. M. CARVER, Red Oak, Iowa. Address H.

### Remington Standard Typewriter

the writer from fatigue.



Attention called to the in ience of this in comparable ma chine. Buy i with the privi-

lege of returning it unbroken any time with in thirty days C. O. D. for full price paid, it not absolutely satisfactory to every reapect.

Finest linen papers and Type-writer supplies of all kinds now in stock. Handsome illustrated pamphlet upon application.

> Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict. 339 Broadway,

### NEW YORK.

THE HAMMOND Unquestionably the most perfect Writing Machine in the World.

The only Type-writer awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the New Orleans Expesition.



Constant use does not and cannot disturb its alls

The automatic hammer stroke gives absolutely niform impression. It is unsurpassed in speed, and will write over 600 characters in one minute.

Its type wheels comprising different styles of type, are interchangeable. It manifolds well. Its open carriage ends admit

It is light, portable, strong, simple and durable For pamphlet and specimen of writing, address

THE HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER CO.

143 Center Street, New York.

O. C. BLACKMER, Agent.

The Hammond Type Writer, 186 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

THE STENOGRAPH.

Mechanically exact, easily used, fearned in the time other onstemo require, speed as great as any other. any other.

Price, \$40, with Case & Manual. Olow in use for all hinds of shorthand work. Caught in many of the principal Commercial Colleges and Stenographic Schools of the United States. In the hands of an intelligent operator it never fails to properly do its work. Send stamp for circular or 25 cts. for Manual.

U. S. STENOGRAPH CO. 420 NORTH THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO



#### Bookkeeping

A LESSON FOR BEGINNERS. - NO. 9.

BY CHARLES &. WELLS.

Director of the Chautauqua School of Business.

[Copyrighted by Chas, R. Wells. Aft rights reserved.]

In attempting to give a series of lessons in bookkeeping for beginners, in a publication of this kind, the scope as well as the arrangement of topics was necessarily limited. How to present the subject so as to maintain an interest, and at the same time give rudimental instruction which could be understood and applied, appeared to be a rather difficult problem. It was thought best, however, to take up one topic at a time, and by devoting the space allowed to a series of simple lessons which would exemplify the principles of double entry, endeavor to make the student familiar with those fundamental principles of debit and credit which underlie the science of accounting.

But in the present number we shall interrupt this order, and give some attention to the

subject of forms or vouchers as commonly used in husiness transactions,

In their relation to commercial operations these vouchers become important factors, enter ing into nearly every transaction, and usually furnishing the data from which the bookkeeper is expected to make up his records. It is well, therefore, that the beginner should know something of their nature, origin, and use, that he may determine more readily their effect upon the various accounts in his ledger.

INVOICE OR OILL.

MR. A. BEGINNER.

BOSTON, July 1, 1886.

3037 | 50

BOUGHT OF JOHN S. HAYDEN, | 250 1/2 bbls. Stand. Shore, No. 1 Mackerel, 12.15,

The invoice is a memorandum giving date of purchase, number, kind, and cost of items, and usually the terms of sale. When no time for payment is specified, it is supposed to be 'on account," that is, giving the customary time of credit. If receipted, it becomes a voucher for the amount paid,

SYRACUSE, Aug. 1, 1886.

BILLINGS, SWAN & Co.,

BOUGHT OF A. BEGINNER.

1 | Mdse 1725 2078 02 2077 18 8 Mdse.

The statement does not give the items, but the amount of purchases at different dates If payments have been made, the date and amount of each may be indicated. It becomes a voucher if receipted.

RECEIPT.

7930.
Received, Baltimore, August 7, 1886, of Ma. A. BEGINNER, Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars on account.
BAYARD & THOMPSON The receipt, as a voucher for the payment of money, may be given in full, on account, or

OBDER

Sysacuss, Aug. 15, 1886. Messrs, P. Kingsley & Son, Philadelphia, may deliver to William Smith one hundred doz. No. 3 Bartlett pears, and charge the same to my account.

A. BEGINNER.

An order may be for mdse, or cash, and is held as a voucher by the party on whom It Is drawn. If for mose, the party filling it would usually take a receipt from the person presenting it, and send a bill for the goods to the one who gave it.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1886.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Pay to A. BEGINNER, or order,
Ten Hundred and Twenty Dollars.
Geo. K. Lapham.

No. 640. A check is an order on the bank, and may be made payable to "order," as above, or to bearer. In the former case the person presenting it must indorse, or write his name on the back, and it becomes a voucher or receipt to the person giving it, and is also a voucher to the bank

Checks are considered as cash items, and when received should be entered to the Dr. side of that account. If a ledger account is kept with the bank, the person giving the check should credit the

bank, but if the money in bank is counted as cash on hand, the cash account should be given credit

INDIVIOUAL NOTE.

\$3823.48 Synacuse, N. Y., June 15, 1886, Three thousand eight hundred and twenty-three and \$\frac{1}{2}\tilde{0}\$ dollars, value received, at the Merchants Bank.

A. Beuinner.

A. Beuinner.

In the above note A. B. is the "maker," and S. & M. the firm in whose "favor" it is

A. B. would charge it to S. & M., and credit bills payable account, while S. & M. on receiving it would charge bills receivable account, and credit A. B.
Before collecting it at the Merchants-Bank, S. & M. would have to indorse the note, as it

is payable to their order, and it would become a voucher for the payment of that amount by A. B. The bank would also hold it as a voucher against A. B., the same as if he had given a check

COMPANY NOTE

\$2000. GENBVA, N. Y., July 16, 1886.
Thirty days after date we promise to pay to the order of A. Bedinner, Two
thousand dollars, value received, at the Bank of Geneva.

HUGSON & CRANE.

It is not always necessary to make a note payable at the hank, or other specified place, although that is the usual form in giving commercial paper. The party named in the body of a note is called the first indorser, and should another person put his name on the back as ad

ditional security, as may be the case in having it discounted at the bank, he would be called the second indorser

In case a note is not paid by the makers at maturity, the bank or other holder is required hy law to go through the legal form of protest, and to notify each party of this fact, in order to fix the liability of the indorsers,

Upon receiving the above note, A. B. would credit H. & C. and charge bills receivable account. H. & C. on giving the note would charge A. B. and credit bills payable account.

JOINT AND SEVERAL NOTE.

\$1500, Two months after date, for value received, we, or either of us, promise to pay to the order of George Andrews, Fifteen hundred dollars, with interest,

Due 10, 23, '86. James F. Knox.

A note does not draw interest unless so specified, until after maturity, when it bears legal

person " or bearer." In which case it would be negotiable without indorsement.

interest until paid. As a note is a simple contract, the words value received express the consideration for

ich it is given. The three notes given above are negotiable, that is, they may be transferred by indorsement and collected by a third person. This would also be true of a note made payable to some

NON-NEGOTIABLE NOTE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1886. \$500. One day after date I promise to pay George Allen Five hundred dollars, for value received, with interest at five per cent.

As this note does not contain the conditions which would render it transferable to a third party, it must remain the property of George Allen until paid. It will draw interest from the 24th of August, but only at the rate specified.

\$4500. New York, July 12, 1886.
At fideen daye' sight pay to the order of ourselves, Four thousand five hundred dollars, value received, and charge the same to our account.
To A. Beginner,
Syracuse, N. Y.
GORDON & WILLIAMS.

In the above draft Gordon & Williams are the drawers, and A. Beginner the drawee. G. & W. are also the payees.

Gordon & Williams would indorse the draft and place it in their bank for collection. The bank would forward it to another bank in Syracuse, by whom it would be presented to A. B. for acceptance. In doing this A. B. would write across the face in red ink, "Accepted July 14, 1886, payable at Merchants' Bank, A. Beginner," By this acceptance he agrees to pay the amount named, according to the terms expressed in the body of the draft.

Allowing for the three days of grace the draft becomes due Aug. 1, dating from the acceptance, at which time it is presented to the Merchants' Bank for payment.

When A. B. accepts the draft he charges Gordon & Williams and credits bills payable, and when notified that the Merchants' Bank has paid it, he charges bills payable and credits the bank. Accepting (agreeing to pay) a time drait is the same in effect as giving a note.

DRAFT.

\$3916.72. Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1886. Thirty days after date pay to the order of Simpsox & Miller, Three thousand nine hundred sixteen, and 1 to defeat on y ac-A. BEGINNER.

nt. To Ostrom & Judson, Palmyra, N. Y.

A. B. is the drawer, O. & J. the drawees, and S. & M. the payees.

Suppose A. B. wishes to send the draft to S. & M. as a payment on account, his entries would be (according to the plan we have been following) as follows: Charge Bills Rec. and eredit O. & J., then charge S. & M. and credit bills receivable.

We term it bills receivable, although it does not become so to O. & J. until they have accepted it. The draft would be considered "in favor" of S. & M., because it is made payable to their order. On receiving the draft S. & M. would credit A. B. and charge bills receivable, When O. & J. came to accept it, they would charge A. B, and credit bills payable.

As this drafts drawn thirty days after date, it would become due and payable Sept. 18 without reference to the date of acceptance by O. & I.

PHILAOELPHIA, Aug. 5, 1886, At sight pay to the order of Henay Munson, cashier, One thousand dollars, value received, and charge to our account.

To A. Beginner, P. Kingsley & Son. Syracuse, N. Y.

In this transaction P. K. & S. make the draft to the order of the cashier of the bank where they do business, and deposit it as a cash item. It would be transmitted to some bank in Syraeuse, and by it presented to A. B. for payment. If he whites to honor the draft, he writes across the face, "Accepted, payable at Merchants' Bank." He would charge P. K. & S. and credit the Merchants Bank

On making the drait P. K. & S. would credit A. B. and charge the bank for it as a deposit

#### Re-Educating the Brain.

Forgetfulness is a blessing. Without it | covered her lost knowledge with accuracy, every occurrence of a person's past life would be present with him day by day. One reason why sleep is a mental restorative is that it steeps the senses in forgetfulness.

But as blessings may become curses through excess, so a total loss of memory would leave us in the mental condition of infants. Oblivion of the past means the erasure of education and of the mental habits and possessions which it has brought. An educated man who loses his memory requires to be re-educated.

A lady of twenty-four years of age entirely lost her memory through an illness which put her into a state of torpor. She could not recollect even her husband, or the common words of daily speech. She could nelther read, nor write, nor sew, nor knit,

She began learning these things, as if she were a child, but, unconsciously to herself, her previous knowledge seemed to make their acquisition easy. In a few months she re-

A student at one of our colleges was attacked by a fever, which so affected his brain that he lost wholly his knowledge of the studies in which he had been trained for years. He was ignorant of Latin, knowing nothing of the grammar, and being unable to read the simplest Latin sentence,

As soon as he regained his physical health, he faced the fact that he must re-educate his brain by beginning at the rudiments. He took up a Latin grammar, everything in it was new to him, and he experienced a mental difficulty In fixing his attention so as to recall the lesson One day, while learning to construc, he was

making a strong effort to recall something in the lesson, when suddenly all the old knowledge of Latin reappeared to his mind. He took up a Latin classic, and found that he could read it, as he used to do before his sick-

### The Kamily Circle.

"Subscriber," "K." "T." Write us a personal lette

- and we will gladly answer ye C. F. H., Camp Cloverdale, A. T. Yes; your writing
- shows much improvement. We are glad the Compon dium has proven such a friend to you. You should strive to acquire more freedom in your movement. W. E. R., Truro, In. Your writing shows plenty o movement, but you should train it down to regularity
  You use too many extra lines. Practice some simple drill exercise until your work becomes more regular and
- E. R. Y., Cayahoga Falls, Your improvement ery good indeed. The Gazette is glid you ha very good indeed. The GAZETTE is glad you have found the Compendium of such great service. Yo should cultivate more freedom of movement in you writing by practicing the exercises on slip t.
- L. B. W., Hunt's Corners, N. Z. For a boy of 14 frosty winters, you distribute ink in pretty good shape, but you should get more movement by practicing the exercises on copy slip No. 1 more. The GAZETE wants to hear from more of the boys who are practicing from the C moendium
- A. S., Irving, Kan. The best thing you can do is to A. S., Irveng, And. The best thing you can do is to follow Prof. Brilge's lessons closely to six months or more, and then you might work under personal instruc-tion to advantage. No doubt Mr. Hulton is a first class instructor. Glad you are so highly pleased with Prof. instructor. Glad you are so highly pleased with Prof Wells' lessons and the Gazette.
- F. M., Athens, La. You write fairly well, but do not put force and freedom enough into your movement. You should take up some small exercise and practice it. until you can go across the page without lifting the peo, changing the speed, or varying the form or slant. Put speed, force and regularity into your writing.
- C. A. M., Attico, O. Yes; we admit that the arti effect on the wrapper you return is not above par. The boy who does that work is yet an infact in pe having been in our employ only a short time. The work on the wrapper, however, looks as though he had writ-ten it while under the tremulous grasp of a congestive
- D. L. V., Spokane Falls, W. T. Your movement lacks regularity. You should write simple words until your movement becomes strong and positive. Take, for invitance, the word "mine," and write it fifty or sixty times, striving to get freedom of movement and uniformity at the same time. Pleased to learn that the Cor pendium has been of such value to you.
- C. E., Skull Bone, Tenn. You say you are suffering from aumbness of the right arm and hand, brought on by writing with the finger movement. Yes, we will prescribe for you. As an agent to restore the shattered and worn out nerves to their normal condition Jacob's Oil, and as a preventive take in numbers of the GAZETTE, repeating the dose each year until you are called to sleep "reath the willow."
- W. W. E., Springfield, O. It is possible to correct W. W. E., Springpoint, O. It is possible to correct your errors, even if they are established. First, you grip your peos o much that your hand becomes cramped after writing a short white. Study the Irssons in the back numbers of the Gazertte. Get an easy position at the deak. Don't write too fast at first. Drill on one thing at a time until it is learned, as the small mex-cise. Write with a free muscular movement. Try ce how regular see how regular you can move in practicing exercises, Don't de-pair. Learn one thing well and others will be less difficult

W. S., Bangor, Pa. The migratory writing master W. S., Bangot, Pd. Inc migratory writing master of whom you speak is certainly possessed of a belated mind, or has been trying Van Winkle's style of slumber-ing. Certainly, you must write with the inuscular movement; purely finger movement has passed from the records. Your writing shows a lack of Iree movethe records Your writing shows a lack of free move ment. Drill diligently on some simple word until you can write it with ease and speed. You can use the oblique holder to advantage.

#### Remarkable Natural Carlosities.

Phonix, the graphic correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, thus refers to the petrified forests which are situated near the headwaters of the Little Colorada in Arizon and extend over an area of several miles in extent: The trees are silicified conifera of gigantic size. One has been discovered that measured more than twenty feet at the base, and at a break 100 feet from the base it was ten feet in diameter. Limbs and branches petrified to solid rock are scattered in every direction; the texture and form of the dead trees are plainly discernable, resembling much the immense redwoods of California. Many fossils of ani mals of species now extinct are found scattered about amongst these rocky trunks, solidified to pure magnesian limestone. The heart of some of these fallen monarchs of the forest is a mass of sparkling crystals, while others show sections of the purest quartz. A highly polished section of one of these trees formed the top of a handsomely mounted table, which was a conspicuous object in Arizona's exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition. The table brought a high price from a New York banker. The petrified forest belongs to the carbonifer ous period, and is evidently a portion of the vast extent of wooded land which once existed in this treeless waste, and which now forms the great coal measures which underlieits surface. The plateau of Central Arizona contains

another remarkable curlosity of this remarkable country, the natural bridge of the Tonto basin. The crown of the bridge at its south ern spring is 168 feet, the span 80 feet; its total width is about 150 yards. Eight feet from its southern edge, exactly in the center of the arch Eight feet from its is a natural hole cut juto the interior, through which one looks down a perpendicular depth of 168 feet into the bed of Pine creck. But to obtain a true idea of the grandeur of this arch, it should be viewed from beneath. The gigantic limestone walls spring in perfect curves to the perfect arch above, and the fluted columns meeting in the semi-obscurity far aloft, remind the beholder of some vast cathedral. The stream that winds amongst the huge boulders which strew the creek, lies here and there in dark fathomless pools. The sides of the bridge are plerced by grottoes whose windings lead one into the bowels of the mountain, Many of these have been explored, many more have never been trodden by the white man's footthough from arrow heads, pottery, and scraps of fibrous matting, mingled with bones and bits of charred wood, we fancy the Apache knows of these retreats.

#### Errors in Cyclopedias.

Cyclopedias (and by this term we intend to embrace the whole range of biographical and cyclopedic literature), like dictionaries, are supposed to be correct. They are usually regarded as authorities. They are necessities in the editorial room, the college, and the workshop. They are produced in courts and cited with as much force as the dates in an almanac, but a few specimens will show that they fail in accuracy very frequently.

In the account of Juan Alvarez, the cele brated Mexican general who deprived Santa Anna of power in 1885, the cyclopedias generally agree that he was born in 1790; but when they come to his death, which was a compara, tively recent event, the People's Cyclopedia says it occurred in 1863; Lippincott puts it very distinctly Sept. 28, 1864; the American says he died in 1867; Drake fixes the date in 1870. The disparities spread over seven years.

The American Book Exchange of New York publishes a reprint of Chambers' Cyclo pedia, and speaking of the eminent Frenchman Simon Bernard, who fought with the Flrst Napoleon, had a leg shattered at Leipsic, came to America with Lafayette, planned our own Fortress Monroe, the Delaware Breakwater. the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, etc., under commission from the United States govern ment, gives the taint of cowardice to the here by saying: "After the French revolution of 1830 he returned to France." It should be "Upon the breaking out of the revolution of 1830 he returned to France." This is the fact, and he rendered a learned soldier's service to the king, for which he was rewarded by being made Minister of War. Drake says he died in 1836. Lippincott, Johnson, the American and Chambers' Reprint says 1830.

Drake says that Sir William Berkeley was appointed colonial governor of Virginia in 16.11. and was the ruler of the commonwealth when the Cromwellian flect appeared, in 1751 to enforce his obedience to the new parliament, There is an error here of just one hundred years. it ought to be 1651.

The Dictionary of National Blography says John Bernard, the celebrated actor, died in 1828; Drake says 1829; Lippincott says 1830 The Dictionary of National Biography says Wm. B. Bernard, the author of "Rin Van

Winkle" and scores of other popular plays, was born in 1807; the American puts the date 1808 It is to be supposed that works designed to e authoritative would demand exactness in dealing with either dead men or living, but we crave permission to cite a strange error concerning a living man. Drake says that the Rev. Wm. R. Alger was born Dec. 30, 1822; Johnson with similar exactness says Dec. 11, 1S23; Lippincott merely puts down the year

#### Phonographic Union

1823.—Ex.

were represented, and all were without the least restraint free to express their views on the various topics discussed.

Our limited space will not allow us to do nore than give a few of the matters coming under consideration: Phonographers' Assocition in citics and towns; average speed reuired of amanuenses; best method of familjarizing word signs; easiest method of enlarging one's vocabulary-technical forms, etc.; price of miscellaneous reporting work various parts of the land; machine reporting, past and prospective; personal experiences of several active reporters and many amanuenses in the East and West; desirability of imitating the English and Germans in their making shorthand an art-social as well as an art-finan cial; mutual helpfolness and mutual sympaths mong differing system-writers, etc.

A general desire was expressed to ma these Phonographer's Reunions at Chautauqua, hereafter a more pronounced feature of the annual gatherings. W. D. BRIDGE

Our editor stutters badly and cannot endure bores. The other day an elderly gentleman whose visits were not at all infrequent, came in with a sigh. He put down his hat and, without "invite," drew close up to the editorial chair with an open map. Said he, as he pointed to a lot ot spider marks on the paper, "Oh, that was a famous battle; the reminiscences thrill me. How plainly I see in memory the green fields and dusty, serpentine roads. Here where my finger rests is where the enemy charged, but we drove them back again. Right here our colonel fell, pierced by, I might say, a million bullets; and here under this tree ! received a ball that made me lose all sensation for several hours." "G-G-General," said the editor, his face

impassive as a wall, "w-w-won't you show the b-b-boys, please, where your b b-brains were blown out?

We grieve to say the g-g-general has stopped his paper, but that is his loss, not ours .- Ex.

#### Is There Water on the Moon!

In a recent communication, Mr. Helmuth Dueberg presents a new theory of the moon, and argues the possibility of its being inhabited on the farther side. It is well known that the moon always presents the same face to the earth. Because this side of the moon is an airless and waterless desert, we are not justified Mr. Dueberg thinks, in assuming that the other side is like it. Since the moon does not revolve so as to change the side presented to the earth, and since the attraction of the earth for the moon is very great, the heavier side, if there is any, must be turned this way. Supposing the moon to possess air and water, these lighter and more fluent elements of her com position would of necessity lie at the farther side In the absence of any centrifugal force due to rutation on her own axis, the only centrifugal force acting upon the moon must be that resulting from the moon's motion round the earth This would tend still more to throw the moon's air and water to the "out" side with respect to the earth. For a practical illustration of this view, Mr. Dueberg suggests a ball swinging in a circle by means of a cord. The hall, like the moon, will always turn the same side to the center of evolution; and if it be in any liquid, the liquid will be rapidly accumulated on the opposite or outer side. Hence, the possibility of water, air, and life on the m around the shores of a central lunar sea, on the side always turned away from us .. - Fx

#### Baileon Photography.

M. M. Tissandier and M. Nadar, the wellknown Parisian photographer, made a balloor assent from Auteuil on July 2, 1886, at 1:20 P M., and subsequently descended at Segrie (Sarthe) about 7:10 P. M., after a journey of 1Sc kilometers. The altitude reached was not over 1,700 meters, and during the voyage M. Nadar took not less than thirty photographs of the from a height of 600 meters. A third gives view of a quarter of the town of Belleme (Orne) from a height of 900 meters; and others give views of the little town of St. Remy (Sarthe) and its environs. The height in some of the latter cases was 1,200 meters. The time of exposure for the gelatino-bromide plates was r-250 second. The photographs have been enlarged by M. Nadar with a new kind of Eastman paper, and the fineness of the detail shown is remarkable.—Scientific American,

#### Magnetic Clock.

A curious application of the magnet is described in a French journal, the subject of it being a clock recently patented in France. In appearance the clock consists of a tambourine, the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers, corresponding to the hour signs of ordinary dials. On examination, two ees, one large and the other small, are discovered crawling among the flowers. small bee runs rapidly from one to the other, completing the circle in an hour; while the large one takes twelve hours to finish the circuit. The parchment membrane is unbroken, and the bees are simply laid upon "it; but two magnets, connected with the clockwork inside the tambourine, move just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them .- Ex.

#### Stick a Pin Here.

One of the most complete and valuable penman's works ever published is "Gaskell's Pen. man's Hand Book," advertised on page 7. It treats comprehensively of all branches of the penman's art, and its pages are enriched with nundreds of beautiful plates, comprising every style of lettering and ornamental pen work For the young writer, the "Hand Book" is an exhaustless storehouse of instruction from the est masters, such as cannot be obtained elsewhere at any price. It has received the warmest praise from our most noted profesjonals, and is offered to the writing public as the most complete and useful work of its kind that has ever come from a press. The price of the "Hand Book" is \$5, and it is a marvel of cheapness at that figure. We are now mak ing this extraordinary concession, good only during July and August:

Any person sending us a club of six sub-scribers at one dollar each, for the GAZETTE and "Guide," or GAZETTE and "How to Write for the Press," will receive a copy of this superb work FREE.

Every reader of the GAZETTE should go to bvery reader of the OAZETTE should go to work at once to get up a club of six, which will cost little time or trouble, and bring a prize that will be of the greatest service and pleasure to him and his friends.

#### Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida?

If so, you can go via the Monon Route via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birming-ham, Montgomery, Mobile, and the Gull coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages

iine to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the MoxN ROUTE and its Southern connections. No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world-iamous wonder, that it is impossible to say anything new la regard to it —It cannot be described; its caverns must be explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to espiored, its darkes left, its occurres seen to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest natural curiosity—Niagara not excepted—and he whose expectations are not satisfied by its marvelous avenues, domes and starry grottose must either be a fool or a demi-god. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the Gulf coast is alone worth the entire adong the Guit coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Gulf all the way, past Ocean Springs, Missis-sippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Dayls.

Benuvoir, the home of Jeff Davis.
When you decide to go South make up your
mind to travel over the line that passes through
the best country and gives you the hest places
to stop over. This is emphatically the Monon
ROITE in connection with the Louisville and
Nashville, and the Clicinnat! Southern Rail-At Chautauqua the past summer there were about sinstantaneous kind. Of these there were about sinstanteneous kind. Of these there were about sinstanteneous kind. Of the sinstanteneous kind of

#### GASKELL'S DODING AD

# Family Atlas of the World

The Latest, Largest, Best and Most Reliable stronomical, Geographical, Chronological,

Historical, Political, Statletical, Financial, Commercial, Educational, Agricultural, and Descriptive.

CONTAINS

Over Two Hundred Instructive Maps, Charta and Diagrams, from the Latast Official Sources, brought down to June, 1888.

#### Every Office, Library, or Family should have the LATEST, MOST COMPLETE and RELIABLE ATLAS.

In this are of rapid changes in political Geography, in demands to rage of a good, integrated confection of without a good, integrated confection of without a good and a good, integrated with a good of the material growth underly of ingert and of the material growth underly of integrated maps of the latter show an increase of over during the confection of the political conference of the poli

The work contains over One Hundred and Tea dane, double and single page, unlinking all Foreign re entirely new, and prepared expressly for this york. They are executed in the highest sayle of the nap engraving art, and beautifully printed in transpar-nt oil tints.

DIAGRAMS. DIAGRAMS,
To add to the attraction, interest and value of the
work there are over One Kundrod and Twenty intracture. Charts or Diagrams, beautifully printed in
right colors. These have been expressly designed
de egraved for this Attis, and the graphicality liberate by comparative pictorial liketization, a large porsumerheaded by all.

#### STATISTICAL MATTER.

STATISTICAL MATTER.

Once Statistics have been prepared with utmost and exactly adapted to the scope of the voiIts confidently believed that no other one book found which combines such a wealth of statistic to the scope of t

#### CHRONOLOGICAL MATTER.

nection with the statistical matter a fall and Chronological History of the World from the the present year is given, being divided into roots; Ancienti, Medieval and Modern. From e may gain a better general idea of the History of the production of the production

#### DESCRIPTIVE MATTER.

maddition to the extraors Max TIER,

addition to the extraors Max a, Dagargam, Statistical
Chronological matter above given, an interesting
global, Privatines, States and Territories of the
18th extraors, entirely the based of the government,
18th extraors, entirely the based of the government,
18th extraors, the private global control of the
18th extraors, the private global control of the
18th extraors, the Army and Novy, Area and Political
instead, the Army and Novy, Area and Political
instead, the Army and Novy, Area and Political
play, Munry, Weight, and Measurer, Principal
play, Munry, Weight, and Measurer, Principal
instead, and the private global control
instead of the Army and Army, Army and Army, Army
instead of the Army and Army, Army
instead of the Army and Army
instead of the Army and Army
instead of the Army
instead of t

#### INDEXED

#### ILLUSTRATIONS.

bry subject which could be made more luminous turn if reputsentation, and which has been thought of afficient importance to call for it, is elegantly rated. There is a total of about 250 engraving-colored disgrams, 110 maps, mixing a grand gate of 400 Mars, Dirgrams, and Engravings recibrioush this great work.

#### CONTENTS.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICES

GASKELI'S ATLAS IS published in one large foliovol, me of over 100 pages, printed in the high st style of the printer staff, from new and original plates, on fine printer staff, from new and original plates, on fine ressly for this book, and bound In the most substan-tressly for this book, and bound In the most substan-tance of the printer of the printer of the printer of the land elegand manner, side stamps in black and gold (beautiful design, and furnished to subscribers at the ollowing remarkably few prices.)

In English Silk Cloth, Extra Heavy Cover, 67 00 In Half Russia, Marble Edges,

#### ACENTS WANTED

A rare opportunity is here offered all active, efficient and thorough book and other agents to make money.

THE C. A. CASKELL CO. 79 and S1 Wabash Ave. - CHICAGO

## The Caskell Lead Pencil.

We take pleasure in offering to the public our NEW PENCIL. It is made with the utmost care, of the VERY BEST GRAPHITE is

THE WORLD.

These Pencils are especially adapted to PRACTICE WRITING, and made in such a maner that, although the line is clear black, yet the lead being firm and hard, they hold their point long. We confidently assert that the GASKELL LEAD PENCIL IS UNSURPASSED in the World.

Price per Doz., 50c. Per Gross, \$4.50

AGENTS WANTED in every city and town, to whom we will give liberal terms. Liberal terms given to agents on all our goods.
Address

#### The G. A. Gaskell Company, 79 and 81 Wabash Ave..

CHICAGO.

#### DON'T YOU MARRY,

At least until you have read our new book, "Oon't Marry." Some marry too soon, old too long. This book will tell you how, we whom to marry; besides giving you valuable! helps not found in any other book. It con pages, paper covers, and is worth \$10 to you.

"I howkerlikes. or mailed on receipt of only 35. J. S. OGILVIE & CO., Publishers, 31 Rose Street, NEW YORK





A quick relief, a positive ire, for all Passes in the Head he, Ringing in the es Bay-Fever, N Asthma, and all The Hento.
Catarrh. Du,
raigra, Asthma, and au
raigra, Asthma and Lung Osenses Restores
the senses of Tatle, Bearing
A Smelling Price, \$1.00.

to corroborate this. Price, \$1,00. B. Punctuation and Capit-stlation, by Hul casely written pamphiet id 24 pages, and chended by any one will o has an ordinary composition. The Chinger Times says universitand, or at least practice punctua need be at a loss with this little director at composition. The Chrone Theorems of membridge of composition. The Chrone Theorems of membridge of control and the control and

reader of this avertisement, we are now sending out some of the finest \$200 Specimens ever executed with a ed Designs, 2 sets of Capitals, and 13 Not only this hat each order is numbered and Cards. Not only this out each order is numberto and every (5h, 1th and 16th whis a premium worth from 50 cents to \$1; while a \$2 specimen is given for largest order each month. Order at once or you may lose the chance of a life-time. Circulars of Pen Work and Art Crato free.

M. B. MOORE,
Mograx, Ky

#### STENOGRAPHY.

aple copies, so cits, each; sample pages for stamp not remut in stump. STENDGRAPHIC PUB BIUNG CO., 150 Washington Street

DS3 ELECTRIC BELT for Kidneys, Pain, Nervous and Weak. Pay Agents big. Circulars free. Fletcher & Co., Cleveland, O.



WHAT IS FREE?

### JAMES G. BLAINE'S

hat History, now complete, outsells all other ket; one agent mode Sils in one week. Hen, J. 8, or Viv. ages, "Monere choice it up, no walter, or Viv. ages," Whenever choice it up, no walter er put it down until he has read the whole," A kinn it. Thurman ages, "A clause in our positiotery." We want intelligent, active agents, very commission or solary. Anyly at once to The Henry Hill Pub. Co., Nonwan, Coss.



### LOOK! 30 DAYS' OFFER.



52cts, and we will make you dling cards, etc., sent free by mail.
Yout tintype or cabinet will do.
For a club of 10, 100 Frap., 25
minnett photos, 4 times as large,
75c. Agent's outfit 10c. 100
Cord's, name and Photo, 75c. ag
for minnetts, \$1; Stanp Photos.
75 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

### RUPTURE

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED While the patient follows his regular occupation.
Operation! No Pain or Danger! Send stamp for
cular and becored. C. W. Il. BURNHAM, M.
Gen. Superintendent TRIUMER TRUSS CO., NATION
TRUBE ROOME, Wishington, D.

### The Wise Broadbrims. A Great Event in Quakerdom,

Brother Isaac: (upon meeting Brother Jor than) How does thee do, Brother Jonathan Bro. Jon.: (shaking Bro. Isaac warmly by the hand) Well, I thank thee, Bro. Isaac, Hast thou heard the news?

Bro. Isaac: Is it of late and dire import-

Bro. Jon.: It is. Aunt Mary has decided to go forth among the people and do good to suffering humanity with her "Catarrh Cure" and "Blood Syrup,"

Bro. Isaac: Indeed? I pray for her suc-cess. I have used her "Catarrh Cure" myself, and can testily to its merit. Her "Blood Syrup" I have heard much about, but have never seen. Prithee, tell me what it is.

Bro. Jon.: Read this and it will inform you:

### The Blood is the Life!

The blood is the seat of many of the most terrible seases which curse manking, and an

#### INESTIMABLE BOON

Has been conferred on suffering humanity if a remedy has been procured which will quickly and effectually

#### PURIFY THE BLOOD

even we proper assuring them that it is entirely regetable, gentle in operation, and will effectively unity the blood and core such disbases as Serrebula consumption (when not in its last stages). Felter, curvy, and all diseases which may trace their original control to the blood and the blood of the bl

### Aunt Mary's Blood Syrup

Is put up in pint bottles and sold at \$1. soper pint. IT IS NOT IN THE HANDS OF DRUGGISTS, and

### **OUAKER MEDICINE CO...**

161 LaSelle Street. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

### FAX

KEOKUK, IOWA

### PEIRCE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

The Peircerian System of Pen-manship, and Peirce's Philo-sophical Treatise of Penmanship, ist. A Membership in the Business

ad. A Membership in the Penmanship Department

Social M. A Membership in the Peananship Department M. A Membership in the Peananship Department J. The total cape not is about one-shalf that of sun-land the membership of t

#### CHANDLER H. PEIRCE.

Keckuk, Iowa,

College, and Superinten-SPEAPEST MAGIC LANTERES TO BEST STEREOF

# MARVELOUS PRICES!

BOOKS fee MILLION
Complete Novels and Other Works by Fanous
Authors, Almost Given Away.
The following books are published in rest jumping of these handsomely illustrated, and at her
of a great suffly of subsets, and as these one of a great suffly of subsets. As the blast novel one of

cold like to possers. In cloth bound Lim these books would cost \$1.00 cach. Fach book is complete in itself. I. The Widow Hedott Papers. This is the book see able your grantupibers, Lughed till they cried, and

rableh your grandwolders totopics, just as funcy to-day a: It ever was, Whiter Evening Regreations, a introcedictly offing Univades, Tableaux, Guines Prairie, etc. for a 3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary cell Hay, author of "Hidden Perlis Tile. 4. Dislogues, Rectictions and Rendings, a large of choice objection for school exhibitions and public and

and two displacements of the second of the s

9. In Cupid's Net. A Newel. b) the author of several B. Amon Gardin. A Newel Br. George Bilds, susting of these Briefs, is bright in the Briefs, and the Briefs, and the Briefs, and the Briefs of the Briefs, see the Briefs of the Briefs, see the Briefs of Briefs of Briefs, see the Briefs of Brie

super Panc's Secret. A Novel. By Miss M E.
Author of "Artors Floyd, "er
ancy Work for Home Adorsment, an entirely
a upon this solves, a entailing any and practical inelectronic matter fract, bank in, wall peckets, fereberg,
or and chester, etc., etc., protocopy and directors. traid. "sworodery, etc., etc., prolipecket, biroberk, traid."
Grimmo's Fulry Stories for the Young. The stolledto of four stories ear published. The children be delabled with them.
Monaul of Fitter.

Fin of fairs stories ever your set of this best of children and of Ettquetto for I adics and Gentlemen, a cold breeding, giving the tutes of en etiquetic for all a scient Excful Knonledge for the Million, a bondy of useful information to: all, upon many and various

The Home Cook Book and Funtly Physica, contituing houdreds of excellent cooking recipies, contituing houdreds of excellent cooking recipies, contituing how to cure all com-

victors tag odd hermories don't ravis' in described in the control of the control of the control of the popular in the control of the control

ds Yorke, etc. Gubriel's Unrrings, A Novel By Wilkle Corn.

or of No Name 11c.

Recarding the Wittelwind, A Novel, By Mary Riv, author of "11h Middleon a Money," etc.

Dudley Curleon, A Novel By Miss M b, Brad outfor of "Lash Andleys Novet," etc.

A Golden Daym, A Novel, By the notion of our Thorne," etc.

an Thorne, Tenta, A Notel, By Mrs. Alexander, as of "Low Wooking Ga", "see Maker House, A Notel, By Wilkie Collina, author of Woman in Works," see Maker House, A Notel, By Wilkie Collina, author of Woman in Works," ste "Jan Lings.
"The Laurel Rush, A Notel, By Mis Mulesk, Withe Laurel Rush, A Notel, By Mis Mulesk, alter of "John Hables Gendleman," etc.
"S Hablingon Crusoc. A thrilling parasite by Don label in the Steph Perifer through the Company of a custawar on as the Lings of the Company of the Company

iller of "The Farm and Garden," Phila.

ORUN: QUAL DOFFER,
will send any four of these books and our catain
2 ets. in stamps. Any 5 books for 26 ets.,
to for \$1.00. Send P. 0. Note on Registered Let

YHE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

# CASKELE'S COMPERDIUM

Self-Teaching Penmanship, IS SELLING BETTER THAN EVER.

Not Hundreds. But Thousands !

Yes, TENS OF THOUSANDS of young men and women are to-day filting good positions as teachers, cierks, accombants, etc., by the same of the

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Ava., CHICAGO, ILL



in the past to years over two histories thousand of Cascatt. S. Courtenine or Plundarium, A. God many have several politicis in histories or the past of the past ge cutes, general Begland, Germany, France and the United States—the most superb work ever published in general plates have con a large cum. It contains nearly not over quarte pages, decently bound. In short, it is the skelp bods of the kind ever published in the world. The price is \$5.00, for which it will be mail.

Special to every subscriber of the Gazette.

For a club of Ten Subscriptions to the "Gazetts and Educator" and \$10, we give this ele nt book free. To every Susscriner to the Gazette, we will mail a copy postpaid, on receipt of \$3 75. SPECIAL OFFER! Address all Orders to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

## WORTHINGTON'S SUPERB ARTISTS' INK.

POSITIVELY UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER INK IN THE WORLD.

Arisage-section have been used with D. M. WORTHEFFORM, Artist Prayma, whereby he is to manufacture this sub-banded such be in a GLOSEY LAGACE ISSA composition, for this G. A. Such such that This is independently the leveling experts in promariship as not only the most heautiful but positively the best ink for all purposes in compositions of the control of the cont

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue,

CHICACO, ILL.

### FREE MUSCULAR

SPEED IN WRITING GIVES THE LETTERS A FRESH AND GRACEFUL APPEARANCE.

READ WHAT IS SAID OF MY WORK.

Pew pressec combine to much freedom of movement with accuracy of form as A. J. Scaksoncott, accuracy of present accuracy of form as A. J. Scaksoncott, accuracy of present accuracy of form as A. J. Scaksoncott, accuracy of present accuracy of form as A. J. Scaksoncott, accuracy of form accuracy of for

NEW YORK, Juoc 22, 1886, and that of any self-styled "best pennin in America."

B. F. KELLEY.

FROM THE LATE G. A. GASKELL

MR. SCARBOROGGI Is a fine business perman, and a perfectly honest and forthful gentleman."

From "The Western Penman."
"Very few prames write so rapidly, and at the same time so accurately, as A. J. SCARBOROUGH."

### WRITTEN CARDS.

Any of the following promptly executed, and sent prepaid upon receipt of price

| DALBY EDOE, 4PPY | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 100.287. | 1

TSTEM OF WRITTEN COPIES, WELL ARRANGED FOR HOME OR OFFICE PRACTICE, WILL SE SENT FOR 25 CEN 18. A SET OF PREE MUSCULAR CAPITALS, 20 CENTS

A SET OF COMBINATION CAPITALS, 20 CENTS

It Orders carefully and promptly filled,

Address





#### DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

INK AND PENCIL ERASERS.





THE ORYSTAL RUBBER

No. 1. Large size, 12 pieces in a box, per hox \$1 00; three for 30 cts.

No. a. Small or school size, 24 pieces in box, per box, \$1 00; per half dozen, 30 cts.

BCHOLARS' COMPANIONS.

No.3 consists of a very highly finished box, made of wishin and cherry wood, upper digerounded, brass hinges and existe, and contains eight articles, via: Dracen's lead percel—finished, via: Dracen's lead percel—finished, via: Dracen's lead percel—finished percel of the percel of t sponge. \$ 35

Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address,

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

THE School of Business.

CHARLES R. WELLS, Director.

A CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, afford-A CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, affording ample facilities for obtaining a useful Business Education at home. The plan has been fully tested in practice, and the school is now in very successful operation, registering students from sixteen different States, giving a complete course of business training and obtaining the most suifadeatory recurs.

SPECIAL NOTICE, Pamphlet, circulars and blanks, giving detailed information, sent on application. Address, tu-closing stamp,

PROF. R. S. HOLMES, Plainfield, N. J.

SCHOOL OF PHONOGRAPHY. WM. D. BRIDGE, Principal, Plainfield, N. J.

I. Department of Phonography. Thrity years' experience utilized in giving thorough struction, from the rudinients to the most advanced reprincipally the course of instruction throughly mature Students are enrolled members of the University, and completing the course receive Department Certificate.

II. Department of the Stenograph.

Department of the Steinograph.

By an meenous system of instruction, fully indursed by rot. M. M. Bartholomew, inventor of the Steinograph, the astery of this marvellously simple short hand wintog maine can be taught by correspondence. Graded lessons dapted to individuals.

EST for circulars, or payment of Ices, address

R S HOLMES, A M, Registrar, Mention this publication.

ORTHODACTYLIC PEN HOLDER.

A GOOD POSITION MADE CERTAIN.

The object of this Pen Holder is to compel I to hold the pen correctly: i.e. to keep

to bold the pen correctly, i.e., to keep correctly in control to bold the pen correctly, i.e., to keep correctly in correct on each of the correct of the co

at by mail, postpaid, for TEN CENTS

THE OBLIQUE HOLDER

NOW USED BY ALL THE BEST PENMEN IN THE UNITED

STATES.

The object of this Pen Bolder is to enable one to write with facility and case on the points of the pen, instead upon the points, either ownersy strongly holder. By the use of the Oblique Pen Holder, the pen itself always acts upon the points, either ownersy strongly holder, the land of the paper has to be turned or twisted to get the right interior who has been always and the same than the paper has the turned or twisted to get the right interior who has been always and the paper has been and the paper has also with the center of the siles, and the paper has been ano

THE G. A. GASKELL COMPANY,

79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

# Emerson and L

The greedy grasp of monopoly is broken. The short-sighted policy of seeking \$1.00 profit from each of 1,000 readers gives place to the more liberal plan of asking a few exists profit from each of a million readers, (\$1.00 millipide by 1,000 of each \$2,000 of each \$3,000 of ea

tion, whose embalmed life is the highest feat of art.—Emersors.

If the name I have adopted for the new form and style in which I issue these and many other celebrated works. It is almost universally pronounced unique and beautiful, as nest and graceful as it is convenient, easy for the eye, perfect in form found-holding and equally well adapted for the library shelf. Description is inadequate. To be seen is to be appreciated. Ha book is worth reading, it is worth huying. No book is are time the hand and carried to the firestile worth may thing which is not worth much. We call ourselves a rich nation, and see are filthy and foolish enough to thumb each other's books out of revealing lithraries—Jouen Ressus.

Nature

and OTHER ADDRESSES is the volume I have closen to represent the cut of the cut

orld at the lowest prices ever known. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl Street, New York, The Alden Book Co.: Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago; 430 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada. [Mention this paper.

# THE GENUINE A. T. CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.

The Cross Fountain and Gold Pens,

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of

We destre to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the near our all Stylographic Pens, and given them their success:

1st. They are the only really two-part pen. 2d.

They are made exclusively of gold, rubber, and platinum,—substances entirely use facted by the action of acid finds,

3d. The use of the oscillating needle enables the writer to hold the pen at any natural angle, while other pens, as is well known, require to be held nearly or quite perpendicularly, to facilitate the flow of inits. 4th. The pen can be filled or cleaned by unscressing one joint only, and there is no lidability of soling the fingers in removing springs and needles from the section in order to clean the pens, as by the cross patients the extension sir tube spring and needle are connected, and preclude the possibility of losings valued parts by States and Canada provest the superiority of the A. T. Cross over all others.

States and Canada provest the superiority of the A. T. Cross over all others.

We would especially call attention to our new A. T. Cross Stylographic Pen, octagon pattern.



POINT COVER

This style is the successful result of several years' experimenting, to produce a pen in this very desirable torm. It is pronounced to be the handsomest style ever made, and has the very destrable feature of not rolling when laid on the desk. This alone will commend itself to every one. No. 451. Octagon, Short, Palin, Elegantly chased Barrel. Price, \$2,000.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER,

Send us \$2.50, and we will mail the above pen, and send the PENMAN'S GAZETTE for one year, together with our regular premiums. THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III. Address

# For the Year '86 and

#### HISTORY AND LITERATURE

Any of above sent postpald on receipt of price. Address THE G. A. GASKELL CO, - 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

"A REMARKABLE BOOK," SAYS DR. BADDIN a graduate of three universities, and review due to be distinsive, soon of the work is priceies in value, and calculated to revolve sories). It is new, startling, and very instructive, a most popular and comprehensive book treating of MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND SEXUAL SCIENCE, From by the nice of hair a still then the time and peak of the second of the MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND SEXUAL SCIENCE

Chingalin'

TYPE SETTING, Etc. ELSEY & CO.,

### TA MAN

arantees the patrons that seems of personal manufers the patrons that seems of personal manufers, and the patrons of the patro

naurics of its Passonger Equipment. The Fast Express Trains between Chiesgo and Poorta, Council Bluffs, Kannas City, Leavenworth and Archison are composed of well wentilated, finely uphoistered Day Coaches, Magnifeont Poliman Palace Cars, in which elaborately revised media for eletrarity eaten. Between Chicago and Kaness City and Atchison are also rus in the Celebrated Recitaing Canir Cars.

The Famous Alb The Famous Albert Lea Route is the direct and favorite line between Chiesgo and Minnapolis and St. Paul, where consections are most in Union Depois for all points in the Territories and in Union Depois for all points in the Territories and Trains are run to the watering places, summer reservate, pictoresque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of lows and Minnesota. It is also the most estraine route to the rich wheat fields and pastonal desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastonal evended or Loves and Mittheward. The deep deep re-best parties of the property of the control o

Offices in ...
Offices in ...
dressing
R. R. CABLE,
Frest & Gen'l M'g'r, Gen'l T
OFFICAGO. E. ST. JONN, Gen'l Tikt & Pass. Ag't,

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL

Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 16. For Sale by all Stationers.
THE ESTEROROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York

# The Best

BECAUSE THEY ARE CAREFULLY MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

Samples of Fine Pointed Pens for expert writers sent upon application. Ask for Card No. S.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 753 and 755 BROADWAY, HEW YORK.

JULIUS OF ER GRAND, SOUARE.

UNRIVALED IN TONE AND CONSTRUCTION.

Manufactured in Chicago, and used by all the Leading Artists, and in the Best Families, Also used by following List of Schools and many others, to which we can refer with pleasure:

ST. MAVIER'S AGADEMY, ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, ST. ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL, CHICAGO.
MOSELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, EMERSON SCHOOL, PICKARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO.

7. BAUER, 4. Co., Chingo, 11.

7. BAUER, 4. Co., Chingo, 11.

7. BAUER, 4. Co., Chingo, 11.

6. Castians, Thomas E. at Square Grand "Plano which I received non about the 1st of September, proves to be one of the finest loned instruments I ever heard.

Every one who has heard It, speaks with unsatined praises of its quality of fone and beauty of finish. I am truly thankful that I decided to purchase a Bauer. Very respectfully yours, A. Sinstanon Yorks, Supt. of Public Inst.

PRICES LIBERAL, AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1886

Vol. VIII.-No. 9.



#### A National Course of Lessons BY MAIL

#### Muscular Movement Wins!

There are in this country a large number of young men struggling for advancement in permanship, whose circumstances will not permit personal instruction, acither can they afford to sacrifice their own hierers sky drifting wholly unaided in this matter; and for this class expectally this course of lessons has

class especially this course of lessons may been organized outgrowth of an overwhelming. It is the outgrowth of an overwhelming the instruction that will produce a graceful style of writing, it height paid by nearly all undue attention is being paid by nearly all the control of the control

of MUSCULAR MOVEMENT, the

underlying principle of all good writing.

In airanging this series of lessons I have exercised great care in adapting it especially to the wants of amateur penmen and those starting out in penman-ship, and to them will this course be of more than ordinary value.

NO WIJOLE ARM
theories will be advanced, no whole arm work
will be permitted; if you wish to use the
whole arm do not ask me for help, but if you
want an easy, graceful style of writing, I can
assist you in its acquirement.

Assist you in its acquirement.

LOOK AT YOUR WRITING!!

Ilas it that stiff and unfinished appearance?
Dues it show an eavy movement? Can you sit down and write a letter with the utmost case, at the same time display your skill?

These are unportant questions; you had better look into this matter without delay.

### THE FULL COURSE FOR \$5.00.

The course consists of 12 separate lessons, one lesson a week, requiring three months to complete it. Further particulars can be found it necessary in my new Circular which will be

#### IF YOU WISH TO KNOW

what intscular movement has those for me and what it can do for you, you had better send for a specimen of my work, which will be mailed for 26c.

When ordering specimens state which of the following you desire:

Artistically Written Letter
8 t of Capitals
Cards with Name,
Flourished Bird
OR ALL FOUR FOR \$1 00

Remember my skill with the muscular movement ie fully displayed in the specimens Lam sending on COMMENTS:

COMMENTENCES

Tan in record of some fish choon, your course, competer. The marveloms skill desplaying in every levous hower a must wonderful commonal of the pen."

When the some are by far more thank eyes to define a certain skiller, appearance to your writing which is a certain skiller. When the tenth eyes to define the results like."

When the some are by far more thank eyes to define the reverse of the pen and the results with the law remark like."

When the some the tenth the preceding one, I was though short at with the like to the world."

The some pen and the some pen and the pen

"One of the tinest writers in the world."

A. N. Pat wen, Editor Western Penn
Codar Rapids, Lt.

A. N. PAI WER, FOOD TRAINING, L.
"Your writing is be intiful,"
"Your writing is be intiful,"
"Your work is magniterat."—A. P. Roor, Chicage
"Your pennanship is remarkide,"
"Your pennanship is remarkide,"
"Your work is surp

A. W. Dasin, Tally, N. Y.

"The artistic dash and beauty of some work is simply
marvelone."

D. T. Vrion, Chicago.

Mile some remittiness by registered letter or money
order. For some under one dollar wed two and one
cent stamps on Next candian stamps necepted.

Address all orders plainly to

D. B. WILLIAMS, Penman.

#### PENMAN'S BADGES.



Noltal Gold, \$3.50 To be worn as Scarf Pln, Solid Gold, \$5 size cut 2.50 This Style, Plated Gold, \$1.28 Special designs of Budges and Medals for Schools, Societies and Clubs on application, also new Interstrate Catalogue. In-close two stamps and state plain-by same of School or Societies. close two stamps and stat by name of School or it literal by Money Order of Braft when ordering man's Badges, Watch o subscribers to this paper

Jewelry at reduced rates to subscribers to this paper.
Address HENRY HART, P. O. BOX 6, Atlants, Gs.

ider of this avertisement, we are now sending on me of the finest 8x10 Specimi as ever executed with a mere trille of 10 cents, or for 25 cen s, pen, for the mere trille of 10 cents, or for 25 cen s, 2 Flourished Designs, 2 sels of Capitals, and 13 Written Cards. Not only this had each order is numbered and every 5th, 14th and 16th wins a premium worth from 50 cents to 81; while a 82 Specimen is given for largest order each month. Order 4 once or you may lose the chance of a life-time. Girculary of Pen Work and Art Crao Ires. M. B. MOORE.

STAMP PHOTOGRAPHS are all the rage. Send your nortrait, with \$1.25, and we will make 100, 311 guinned and perforated like a two-cent postage stamp. Send six orders, and get nor free. Samples 10c.

N, E. CARD CO., New York, N, Y.

Every Man Printer.

TUDE SETTING FOR TIPE SETTING, Etc.
cauy. Printed directions,
For business, home use, or
money making. For old or
young. Send 2 stamps for
Catalogue of Presses, Type,
Paper, Cards, etc., to the KELSKY & CO.,

remium Coin Book, 13 cents. 133 oo in Confederate money 20 rnts. 10 Poreign Coins, all differ-COINS G. L. FANCHER.

May, 1-v.



SHORT HAND AND PENMANSHIP Lucrative positions processed to a majoritation in the majoritation of the following process and the following free following process and following free fol

J. D. MERRICY.

Sec'y Cargell's Luciness College, NEW HAVEN, CONN

SPECIAL TO PRINCIPALS AND PROPRIETORS OF BUSINESS COLLEGES.

LATEST.

| BEST. !

SADLER'S

## COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

4,000 Problems, 400 Pages.

This Work was Published SEPTEMBER 1, 1886, and in less than THIRTY DAYS was adopted in Nearly FIFTY of the Leading Business Colleges and Schools. Principal Hibbard, of the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, sent in an Introductory Order for 500 Copies.

Every Teacher of Business Arithmetic will be Delighted with this Volume, for it Contains Just What He Needs; No More and No Less.

Brief and clear in its definitions and explanations, simple and labor-saving in its methods of solution, and strictly utilitarian in its large collection of problems, it will be found a reliable exponent of the best Business College methods of instruction.

It is unusually complete in every essential of business arithmetic, containing an ample supply of just the class of problems which commercial students will be required to solve, and of the simple business methods of solution which they will find it convenient to practice when they become business men or women.

By its exclusion of impractical problems, its many simplifications of the older methods of solution, and its system of grouping many specific rules under a few general principles—easily understood and retained—it is possible for an average student to acquire a "thorough" knowledge of business arithmetic in the brief time usually allotted to a commercial college course,

A SPECIAL EDITION is published for Business Colleges, entitled THE COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, the names of the authors being omitted from the title page. In binding, special Side Title Stumps are used in embossing, similar to Sadler's Counting-House Arithmetic. Schools ordering in lots of twenty-four or more at a time may have their own titles embossed on the

cover without extra charge.

A Specimen Copy will be mailed, post-paid, to any teacher for examina-

tion, on receipt of 75 cents.

The mechanical execution of this work is of the highest order; in fact, it is the best and cheapest Commercial Arithmetic now published. Retail, \$1,50 per copy. Special wholesale price to Business Colleges, \$1.00 per copy. Correspondence and orders solicited.

#### W. H. SADLER.

Nos. 6 and 8-10 and 12 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

#### **BUSINESS EDUCATION** AT HOME.

#### The Correspondence Business College. A Special Department of the

Bryant & Stratton Buffalo Business College

GIVES a thorough and practical course of Business Study and Practice at the student's M ness Study and Fractice at the stabent's home, by means of correspondence, onbincing Book Keping, Busilees's Forms, Actual Dustines's Fractice, Permanship, Arthumbeth, Commercial Live, Letter Writing and Shorthand. Distance no objection. Students now registreed from every State and Territory as the Union and nearly all the British-American Prosones. Low Tales and satisfaction quasaraced. Send two shamps for Aunouncement and Testimonials. Address.

CORBESPONDENCE COLLEGE, 455 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y

# MARVELOUS PRICES!

ce Novels and Other Works, by Fa Authors, Almost Given Away. and the to poster. In cash book is complete the control of the book is complete. The Widow Hedott Papers. This is the book in the book is complete. The window Hedott Papers. This is the book in the book is complete. r which your gran bushing hughed tell they a just as funny to day act ever was. Wister Evening Recreations, a large other thanks, Tabirana, Games, Pursins, et gathering, private the afficies, and evenines Bock to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary I Hay, author of "Hidden Perils," etc. Binlogues, Recitations and Rendings, a large cholos calcitom for salvoil exhibitions and public su? and cholos estrettion are servivale tatertailoreds.

5. The "tandard Letter Writer for Laborationes, graduationes, a complete guide for a prespirate energy of the complete guide for a prespirate of the complete guide. directions for the composition of letters of circly had, with monorariable form and excuples.

By Wilste Colling, the Colling of the Colling Atmos Borton. A Novel. By George Ellot, author Adam Body. The Mill on the Flore, etc. Lody Gwendolline's Bream. A Novel. By the res of "Bort Thurm. etc." 11. Lody Oriendolline's Preum. A Nord. By the 11. The Mystery of the Hully Tree. A Nord. By the 11. The Mystery of the Hully Tree. A Nord. By the Author of "Days University of the Hully Tree. A Nord. By the Myster of Wir, Humore and Fann, a bare not just that have been written for more year. Hullwrised, John Ingorean A. Wirk. A Nord. By Mile Myster, and John Ingorean A. Wirk. By Mr. Gaskell, M. The Grey Womann. A Nord. By Mr. Gaskell, M. Street Campalett, Nord Campalett, No trated

Orimm's Fairy Storics for the Young. The
dediction of fairt stories eary published. The chilwill be dedicted with them.

Mannal of Etiquetic for Ladies and Gentlemen a
telephologies and good breeding, giving the roles of
are athletic for all o sales. c to politeure and good braceling, giving the rules of era ribuctic for all o salers Uneful Knowledge for the Million, a handy of secful information for all, upon many and various

of accold information for all, upon many its library led in The Home Cook Book and Family Physical Cooking to the Army of the the phints to hous, krepers, also relien to coking from all months by simple boses remedies.

Mannors and Customa in Par Away Londs, a list realist and customa in Par Away Londs, a list realist and instructive book of travity describing collar life habits. peculiar life, habits, manners and customs c; the people in the rounding likestaries in the state of the people of the rounding likestaries in the life as above to make the old at a new wage to called Ringh. A Novel. By Hugh Conwey, an of "Dark likes" etc.

Collect Riches, A. Nord, Ry Hunh Conwy, as of "there has," A Nord, Ry Hunh Conwy, as Nord, By Piercer M. He Worlff's Mercy, A Nord, By Piercer Mildred Tevrantion, A Nord, By The Debrow, Collect Rass, Roy Hayth Conway, audior Chief Rass, Roy Ry Hayth Conway, audior Chief Rass, Roy Ry Hayth Conway, audior Chief Rass, Roy Ray Collect Rass, Roy Ray Cell Ray, solbe of Gabriely, Worringer & Nord, By Mily Cell Ray, solbe of Gabriely, Worringer & Nord, By Wilkie Colton, and Solventy, Nord, Ray, Nord, By Wilkie Colton, and Solventy, Nord, Nord, Rev. (Nord, Nord, No Subricly, Morringe, A.Nord, B. Wilkie Cultus, McCopling, Lib. Whirly Ind. A. Novel, By Mary I lay, and the order of the Market College, and the Budder Current. A Novel by Mass M. B. Budder G. Golden Thum. A Novel, By the nuther of Tarone, "etc. A Novel, By Mrs. Alexander, as-Sider Hong, A. Novel, By Willey Colling, subre of William to William," and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of William to William, and the Market Colling, subre of the Market Colling, and the Market Colling, subre of the Market Colling

Three Laurel Healt. A Novel. By Miss Mulson, or of John Halifan, Grudinan, "etc persalve la Rabinson Crusace. A thrilling negrative la Dau Noveller and the developer of a contamp on sin th scribing the adventures of a carraway on me we South Paulie Ocean.

' to 'luke Poultry Pay. A practical no-series of articles to Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Poultr'. The Faun and Garden. Polis.

O.R UNEQUAL D OFFER.
We will send any four of these backs and our catalor 12 cm. in slamps. Any books for 20 ctm.,
included for \$1.00. Sand P.O. Noto it tegishered Let

THE C. A. CASKELL CO.,

WANTED Young men, good writers, to use the pen in your locality. Can make good salary; something new, Ad II. C. Carver, Red Oak, Ia

## Monogram Rubber Stamp

Of your name, complete with pads and one beach Red and Indchible lok, a Letter Designs, 5, 5, 5, Letter Designs, 8, 1.00. Pen and Pencil Stamp oblete for a 5 cents. Catalogue 10 cents. Best goest variety and quickest time. quickest time.
F. P. HAMMOND & CO.,

Aurora, Illinois

A BAD BOY'S DIARY FREE TO ALL Who will send us SIN DAY POSTAGE and packing, we will send \$1.00 worth or pay postage and packing, we wan send of the from this wonderful book. Over 200,000 sold.

Address J. S. OGILVIE & CO., 1 Rose Street, New York

### 25c. POLYGRAPH 25c.

THE OREATEST DRAWING INSTRUMENT

EVER INVENTED.

succe of endless instruction and amusement. Every
and Ofrl should have one. A wenderful help to
s in making original desums for all kinds of fancy
t. A revolution in drawlog. Sample, by mail,
lents. Trade Supplied.

HARBACH & CO, Soo Pilbert Street, Philadelpi

### THE GREAT MOON HOAX IN PHONETIC

51.00. MANUAL FOR SELF-INSTRUCTION, \$1.50. KPILOME, 45 Cts. Special instruction by 'Mail, \$6.00. Send stamp for Specimen Pages, etc. W.W.Osagodby, Publisher, 348 Monroe ave., Rochester, N. Y.

## STERBROOK'S STEEL ESTER BROOKECO

Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
orke: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York

#### LEARN TO WRITE YOUR NAME.

CEND ME YOUR NAME, written in full, and 2BC, and I will send you one dozen ways of writing it, with instructions. Or send 2c, stamp and receive, addressed in my own hand, circular and price list of lessons by mail, etc.

A. E. PARSONS, WILTON JUNCTI

TEACHERS | Our New School Auds are used good, quiet order for conducting day schools in good, quiet order for conducting day schools in format of the conducting day schools and the conduction of the conduction of the conducting the conducting the conduction of the conducting hers' supplies. Large set sample, 30c.; half set Price list free. All postpard by mail. Stampe n. FINE ART PUB. CO., WARREN. PA.

### PORTRAITS.



EVERY CARD WRITER can sell more cards, get

N. E. CARD CO., New York.

### ENGROSSING

And Ornamental Pen Work of every description to order. Low prices and first-class work, 1 doz. fine cards 20 cents. Circulars free. Orders for Engrossing and Display Work solicited. A. E. DEWIIURST,

32 Taylor Ave., Utica, N. Y.

Eureka Recitations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Now ready. Each number contains 125 pages, and nearly 100 selections, by Mrs. Anna Randall-Dichl bound in 4-color lishograph cover. No. 5, contains 5g Recitations for Lattle Propte. Mailed for 12 centre each, by J. S. GGILVIE & CD., Publishers, 3; Rose Street, New York. The five numbers sent to any address for 5c cents.

### \$35.00 MADE

By Investing \$2.50. 1,800 BEST CARDS, PENS, OBLIQUE HOLDER etc. Try it and we will guarantee sabsfaction.

N. E. CARD CO., New York.

AGENTS Wanted t Valuable samples and full instruction to the Loos free. Am. Novelty Co., West Haven, EVERY STENOGRAPHER AND PENMAN

Should send 50 cents for our NEW COMMON SENSE FOUNTAIN PEN, Writes 20 000 words. Never gets out of order. Seven pens for a half dozen.

N. E. CARD GD., New York

#### ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND.

This Book contains the largest collection ever printed (choice Gems of Poetry and Prose, suitable for writing Autograph Albums. 128 pages, paper covers, 15cts.; choice treus v.
Autograph Albums, 128 pages, pages, ...
amps taken. Address,
FAIRBANKS & PALMER, Pub'g Co.
79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO

# TOWA

WOOD & VAN PATTEN, Davenport, Is.



Highest Honor and Gold Medat ever all other Con World's Exposition, for System of Book-kee General Business Education, 600 Graduates ness, 19 Teschers employed. Cost of Full Business inestation tutilises, Stationery and Bestin, about 900 ness. 10 Teschers employed. Cost of Full Business Convec-lerieding Toldes. Stationers and Bessel, about \$90. Short Hand, Tpc. Writing and Telegraphy, specialite. No Vo-cation. Editer Now. Graduates Guaranteed Ruccus-For circulars address W. B. SMITH. Frest, Lexington. Ex-

### EBSTER FREE! WEBSTER'S

IINARRIDGED DICTIONARY. The Latest Edition Inc. The Latest Edition Includes a Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World, of over 25,000 titles; a Biographical Dictionary, of 0700 Noted Persons; 3000 libustrations; 118,000 Words in its vocabulary, being 3000 more than found in any other American Dictionary.

## THE CAROLINA TEACHER,

which is the official organ of the State Depart-ment of Education of S. C., can supply you, and if you are willing to do us a small favor, it will not cost you a A SINGLE CENT.

The Carolina Teacher,

RECAUSE THEY ARE CAREFULLY MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN, FROM THE REST MATERIAL

Samples of Fine Pointed Pens for expert witers sent upon application. Ask for Card No. 8

#### IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

### 763 and 766 RECADWAY,

NEW YORK.

### "THE MIKADO."

In addition to our premiums, a list of which will be sent on application, we wish to call especial notice to our Cabinet Portraits of D'Oyley Carte's English Mikado Company Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. No light opera has ever been produced in the United States that has equaled in popularity "The Mikado." The original company to produce it in this country was D'Oyley Carte's English Company, selected there by Gilbert and Sullivan, and sent to this country. We have issued, for distribution to our patrons who will send us wrappers as below, a series of seven cabinet portraits of these artists, in character and costume, the finest photographic gelatine work ever produced. They comprise:

Geraldine Ulmar, as . "Yum Yum." Misses Ulmar, Foster and St. Maur, as "Three Little Maids from School."

Kate Foster, as - "Pitti Sing."
George Thorne, as - "Ko-Ko." Courtice Pounds, as "Nanki-Poo."
Frederici, as "The Mikado."
Fred Billington, as "Poch-Bab."

Our price for these portraits is twenty-five cents each, but to any one who uses our soap, and sending us 15 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and full postoffice address, we will send the whole series, postage paid, and free of charge.

I. I. CRAGIN & CO., No. 119 So. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## BOOK OF BUSINESS LETTERS.

Prepared for short-hand dictation practice, and to ad the sludent to a knowledge of business technicalities and methods, so that his success may be assured from the start as a short-hand writer in a business house. Paur I. Book of Business Letters, contains such as relate to Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Fowls, Live Stock and Railmodings.

PART II. Completes Letters on Railroading, Cotton ad Wool, Oil and Fuel, Groceries and Provisions, and

Dry Goods.

PART III. Gives Letters on Dry Goods, Printing and Poblishing, Finance, Advertising, Agrencies, There Books are boned in cloth, and self at 76e sech.

ALL ABOUT SHORTHAND. A pumblet of grant information about the art. It would be of indexes to any one studying or practicing Phonography. It will be midled free to any other supports of the property of th

The Western Penman IS NOW REGINNING
that the The Manager is third year with fistchampion of the muscular movement, and its constant
coders are enthusiastic in Its prince, Every depart
that liberations and levone, as well as by articles
from many kealing penman, constants a learned in pretended to the constant of the constant
full liberations and levone, as well as by articles
from many kealing penman, constants a learned in pretends books expense were more than one of the formout.
The Western Ponnane thus for has been built upon
the merits, and to considerat new well act every one was
one sample copy years to each one who writes for it,
succlosing the paper.

## The Cedar Rapids Business College le one of the most practical and through schools of the day and is complete in every department. The Normal Frommaship Department is under the direct supervision of the editor of the Western Peoman. All accessary information given upon application. For simple copy of Western Peoman, or for catalogue of Bosiness Cooling, address man, or for catalogue of Bosiness Cooling, address man and the second control of the control

GOODYEAR & PALMER, CEDAR RAFIDS, IOWA All students and teachers of every system of Short-

SHORT-HAND STUDENTS.

By SELBY A. MORAN, Prin. Stenographic Institute, University of Michigan. The book is full of important facts which every student and teacher should under-stand. Price, by mail, 31 OO. Address STENO-GRAPHIC INSTITUTE, ANN ARBON, Mich.

### STENOGRAPHY

A monthly Short-hand Journal of all systems, \$1.00 per year; gives choice of many valuable premiums, worth nearly the price of the magazine; contains several pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; extra the standard of the standard pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; offers prizes to subscribers for best transcriptions, answers to puzzles, etc.; has special departments for amanusense, reporters, and all branches of the profession; gives all the short-hand news, and is interesting from first to last. Same Resort Stoner-LAND BURALU, 180 and 186 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SHORT-HAND WRITER.

vigorous Monthly Journal, advocating and ing the only system of fonetic, connective v terrican Short-hand, LINDSLEY'S TAKIGRAFY,

in all respects the best for general and professional use.

The Guide furnished to all subscribers without extra
charge. Single numbers, 20 cts. Per Year, \$ 2 co.

D. KIMOALL, Publisher,
Sy Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

### THE SHORT HAND TIMES.

thly of Short Hand Literature. Twenty pages rihand. Benn Pitman system. ALLEN & CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL 861 Wells St., -

### Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly Doroted to Phonography (Munson a System in Particular).

Typownting and Correspondence.

The following are the main features:
Beautial, engraved Mumon Phonography.
Beautial, engraved Mumon Phonography
with the second of the second

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, with a valuable premium, consisting of one dozen "Stenographer" pencils, the best pencil for Stenographer and general asc. The regular price of these pentils is 75 the per dozen. Address G. S. WALWORTH, Stenographic Institute, S. West 14th Street, N. Y.

#### THE LADY CARD WRITER!

I " Bevel Cards ..... 30 " 1 " Pisio " .... 25 " Address. VICTORIA ROVEE "Victoria Bovee's plain copper plate writing is ele nt." B, M. WORTHINGTON.

PINE PRINTED ENVELOPES. White or "assortname, business and address" or icolors, with
name, business and address on all, for see, so
leads of sone prices. Agends Wanded. Outfit for 10
cents. C. C. DePUY, Syracuse, New York,

### A NEW PUBLICATION.

### How to Become Expert at Figures

Simple, practical and instructive. Gives more instructive in an hour than a teacher and textbook imparments. Price, 20 cents, postured.

LANG & CO., Publishers and Booksellers, 709 Olive Street, Sr. Locis, Mo.

THE MENTOR, A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

#### GRAHAM'S PHONOGRAPHY,

FAIR AND COURTEOUS TO ALL.

Eight Departments. Careful and impartial Book nolices a specialty. A paper for the Reginner, the Worker, the Expert and the Theorist; 32 columns all in shortland. Available to Benn Pitnan writers whose favor is deserted. \$200 per year, strictly in advance. Specimen capies free. F. G. MORRIS, Phillisher, Eastmandrins, Miss.

### SHORT-HANDERS

And all interested in any branch of the grand phoneti-movement of the age, do not fail to send for a copy of the

### Phonographic :- World, THE LARGEST.

Most Complete, and Most Interesting Short-Hand Journal in the World. A perfect store-house of knowledge for the logoling, and of curi-osity and interest for the curious. Single Numbers, 10 Cents; Yearly, \$1 00

> Published Monthly, Sample Copy Free. Addres E. N. MINER, Publisher

#### 793 Broadway, New York. SHORT-HANDERS.

You make sold direct will bring you a sample only of the property of the prope

Address Cosmopolatan Short-Hander, Toronio Ont.

The Representative Journal of the Profession

THE AMERICAN

### SHORT-HAND WRITER. ESTABLISHED IN 1880

ROWELL & HICKCOX, Publishers, BOSTON, MASS.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

DEPARTMENTS.
Fac-simile notes of Leading Stenographers

all systems.

Original Articles on Short-hand matters. Typewriting, Phonographic Press. The Cream skimmed from all Short-hand

ournals.

Communicated; Notes and News; Editorials.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The price of a single number of The American Short-hand Whiter is, Too Goots, and under no cremstances will sample comes be sent free. If not specified, the current number of the Magazine is sent when single numbers are ordered.

Weekly Circulation 18,000.

### PHONETIC JOURNAL EDITED BY

ISAAC PITMAN,

INVENTOR OF PHONOGRAPHY.

The only Weekly Short-hand Periodical in the world, ight columns of Short-hand each week. Specimen copy on Is Acc Pennan A Novs, Bath, England, turnshed ees. Subscription for one year, \$1.56. Portions of ear in proportion. Subscriptions may be ordered though

PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIALD, N. J. PHONOGRAPHY or PHONETIC

habet and illustrations sent tree. Address
PHONOGRAPI/IC INSTITUTE, Circinnata, O.

SHORTHAND WRITING THORDUGHLY for specimens of writing, and circular. WM. W. HULTON, Stenographer, Pattsburg, Ps.

SHORTHAND Withmethoroughly tought Structions procured all puglishing the companies and for uncertain W. C. CHAFFEE, Owney, N. Y.

## A Grand Thing for Penmen

Penmen who desire first class ink, and wish to have it fresh and reliable, can secure two splendid receipts to make Jet Blasc Ink and Carmine Fluid in such quantities as they desire, at one tenth of the cost at stores, by inclosing as cents and addressing
PROF. H. RUSSELL,
Drawer 3175, Jollet, 10.

45ENTS WANTED.—Write for circular of the post new speech payment plan, and inducement to agent on our popul or publications for 1550. False BAYES, & PALSEE Publishing Co., 133 and 135 Wabash ayes, Chencey

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1886.

VOL. VIII .- No. 9.

### Warren H. Sadler.

The GAZETTE feels a degree of self-gratulation upon being permitted to present the accompanying imprint to its readers. Mr. Sadler has not only made his imprint on copper and zinc photo cuts, but by his ardnous work as a busi ness educator in the broadest sense, has be come deeply graven on the hearts of the com-mercial world. He is now in his forty-fifth autumn, but the boyish twinkle still lights up his brown eyes. He is genial in manner and pos sesses a something about his expression and demeanor which always inspires confidence and friendship. At the recent session of the Business Educator's convention, held in New York, he was elected president for the coming session at Milwaukee, where we all hope to see "Bob" in his native glory with the same petrified smiles receding from the base of that selfsame nasal organ-

When Mr. Sadler was conducted to the chair he made a few fitting remarks in which he referred to Mr. Packard's hospitality in the following fourth-of-July style: "How fondly you will cherish the remembrance of the visit to the tomb of General Grant under the guidce of Bro. Packard [Packard flinches] you will picture him as he rode up and down the line with majestic grace on his mettled steed pointing out the places of interest with that expressive index finger and making his guests thrill with happiness. [Packard turns ghastly pale and looks for a trap-door] If ever we had an opportunity to make a general of a business educator it was yesterday." At this point Packard seemed desperate and gave him a withering look which brought him from his pinnacle of elequence with an obtuse thad. He saw his way through however, and continued, "They will tell of our efforts last night to make a general of this great and good man, and how he, with tears welling up in his eyes which mir. tored the surroundings, declined the honor, saying 'Don't call me General, call me Silas.'

As an equeator Mr Sadler's greatest achieve ments have been in commercial calculations He has invented more short cuts in busincomputations than almost any man living. His textbooks on commercial arithmetic has met with real success, having been introduced throughout the country in all schools where common sense methods were appreciated.

The natronage of Mr. Sadler's school is largely from the city of Baltimore, but he also draws extensively from all the Southern, as well as from the Northern and Western States. His school is always well filled, having an average daily attendance of over three hundred pupils. His annual commencements are an event in the city. The great Academy of Music, in which they are held, is always filled to overflowing with the best citizens of Baltimore, to whom he has commended himself and his enterprise in a peculiar way. For the past ten years the best lecture courses given in Baltimore have been given by Mr. Sadler, under the auspices of his college. There are no lecturers so high. priced or so high-minded as to escape his toils, and he rarely fails of making a hit, To all of these entertainments the students of his college have free access

He is as simple hearted as a child, not a bit cynical, free from petty jealousies, and as true is steel. He holds no rancorous stings in his breast; and while he is necessarily an carnest competitor-arduously reaping what he believes to be his own-he never allows business contests to enter the social realms, nor derange the sacred relations of Iriendship to his tellow man. Give the world more such men and you bless the race.

Here are a few of his muttoes of life "A good name will shine forever."

- "He that speaks sows, he that hears reaps." "Civility costs nothing and buys everything
- "Better be alone than in had company." "He is rich whose income is more than his
- "Say little; think much; do more." "He who commands confidence commands
- "It is never too late to learn." "Promise little and do much."

# Dispassionate View of the Late Educators' Convention.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PERMAN'S GAZETTE Sir -- It is a matter of gratification to the members of the Business Educators' Association of America that the two leading organs

and co-operation than in the recent convention?

It is true, as it should not be, that a very large number of important workers in our specialty were absent; and it is also true that their presence and labor would have added very much to the interest and substantial benefits of the occasion. I felt at the time, and still feel that this absence was unfortunate and should not have been, but I also feel that there was no special obligation laid upon any teacher in this country to neglect his own business or to go contrary to his own judgment in helping to make a success of the New York meeting. There has never been a time in the history of the business colleges, and there never will be, when the majority of those engaged in the business will feel it incumbent upon them to join their fellows in a convention. It is not necessary to inquire why this is so, nor to bewail its being so. The convention is in the in this country of practical education, the highest degree a business affair, and those who

fact so far as the general public is concerned we stand together as representing a distinct idea of education; and it is a very limited view of our duty to the community that we should be careful only as to the claims and practices of our individual schools. Any man in our business who will acknowledge even to him self, that he doesn't care for the better conduct of the so-called business colleges of the country, has in my opinion a very narrow view of the great work in which he is engaged, and of which he can be at the best only a part,

The time is past in the history of these schools when individual success in one direc tion is to be measured by individual failure in another. It can with great certainty be said that the higher the level reached by the united efforts of the business schools of the country as a whole, the better is it for the success, financial and otherwise, of every honest individual effort. "No man liveth to himself alone:" and of no human effort can this be more sure ly said than of the effort in which the practical educators of this country are at present engaged. The New York convention was the eighth in the regular order of the conventions of the organization started as a Penman's Association and culminating in the "Business Educators' Association of America." This organization had its birth in this city, and the impulse given at that first meeting, which was in itself a protest against a convention of schools, one of working teachers, has been in one direction, that of broadening and ennobling our work, and of fostering the sentiment of mutual feeling and co-operation among all grades and classes of workers. The meetinghave been held during the vacation months, because at that time the teachers were supposed to be generally at liberty. The conventions during these eight years have covered a large area of territory within the limits of New York on the east and Jacksonville, Ill., on the west, and it was felt that a return of the asso ciation to the place of its birth, under the present conditions of growth would be appropriate and timely event. The special advantages in New York for such a meeting were alluded to in the invitation, and reiteraled in the various circulars sent out to the members. It was presumed, as undoubtedly was the case, that the most of those who found it possible to be present would desire to cover in their visit to the metropolis as many points of interest, instruction and edification as possible, and the Executive Committee who had the matter in charge felt it incumbent upon them to see that these natural wishes were met. While there was no lack of exacting work in the programme of the convention there was intermingled a just proportion of social recreation to oil the machinery and meet the reasonable expectations of the members. The committee knew, of course, that each individual had the privilege of selecting for himself his own means of entertainment and that this could be done outside of the time devoted to the convention work, but they felt also that an added pleasure might be given by uniting, as far as could be done gracefully, our forces in recreation as in work.

So one day was set apart for a trip up the Hudson, including a banquet and the ordinary accessories proper to such an excursion. A visit to two of the popular resorts at the sea ide, including a dinner under the auspices of one of the city clubs; a carriage excursion to the tomb of Grant and some other minor divertisements not necessary to mention, were had. It has been hinted, in one at least of our college journals, that the great mistake of the convention was "in trying to serve the inter-



GAZETTE and the Art Yournal, have seen proper to devote so much space to the delierations of that body in its recent convention in New York; and not only that space has been surrendered, but that so fair and candid-although spicy and in some instances sharp-a review was given of the proceedings Some of the Business College exponents only two of which, however, have come to my notice-have spoken somewhat in disparage ment of the results of the convention, and have drawn some inferences which seem to me unfair. And in so saying I do not fear that any one will charge me with undue sensitiveness; in fact, so far as my own interest in the convention is concerned, or so far as pertains to remarks concerning my part in it, I have no feeling whatever, and do not find it at all necessary to speak, either In self-defense or otherwise. And again, it is possible that my own position and responsibility in the matter hat disqualifies me from an impartial esti mate of the results; so that when I say candid ly, as I feel candidly, that in no previous meeting of any of the bodies of business educators which have flourished more or less during the past twenty years, was there more good hones work, or a better prevailing spirit of harmony

attend it, necessarily look at it in a business

There is no investment of time and money which should not be made without an ade quate return, either in the acquisition of knowledge, in the cultivation of friendly relations, or in restful recreation. In my view of it, the convention should conserve all these three things, and so far as I am concerned it always We are all such hard worked mer and women in our ten months of severe application to exacting duties that we have little or no time to cultivate friendly relations with each other, or to find out what is being

done outside of our own household.

We naturally get into ruts of which we are ot aware until we are brought face to face with different practices and different ideas, and I think I give voice to the average sentiment when I say that the great work that has been accomplished so far in all our comings together has been in the direction of broadening our ideas, giving us a better sense of our responsibilities, and putting us in greater harmony with our work. For, say what we will, or think as we may concerning the differ-ences in merit between schools of our kind, we cannot avoid the responsibility or belittle the

ests of the individual members rather than the welfare of the organization" Until that sentiment was promulgated the committee inno cently supposed that the best way to promote the we fare of the organization was to look after the best interest of the members, simply supposing that it was the members that made concerned they are perfectly willing to stand upon the record, and when the proceedings of the convention shall be made public, as they will be within a few days, all interested persons will have the privilege of deciding for themselves as to the comparative outcome of the convention. It has been my privilege to prepare these proceedings for the press, and : have been profoundly impressed, not only with the good spirit manifested by speakers but with the good sense and practical value of their several contributions.

There was the utmost freedom of discus

ance at any one time to give the subject anything like a fair presentment, and it was therefore not called up. I am the more astonished at this, because during the past year there has been more progress made in different schools in shorthand and typewriting than in any other studies, and there seems be no good reason why the whole question of amanuensis work which includes practical grammar and a better use of English should not have received marked attention. On the whole, however, I feel prepared to say as the result of a candid estimate of the world of the convention that it was wholly satisfactory, and do not fear but it will be so rated by candid persons,

Sincerely yours, S. S. PACKARD.

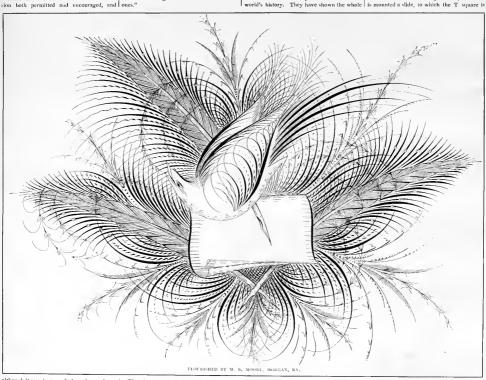
Command large fields but cultivate small

wise and laconic reply: "That education that is used the most." Never was a greater truth uttered, and it is a fact that is so plain that he that runs may read; but it is also a fact that has never penetrated the understanding of far too many professional educators of this country. It is true, however, that every successful usiness College has somehow imbibed this truth and made it their watchword. Business education is what the people need and must have everywhere, and what they will always The multiplication of thes the most, worthy and useful institutions has so utterly confounded and mystified their most inveter ate enemies, that we seldom now hear a word of complaint against them.

The common sense of the American people which can be relied upon in every emergency came to the rescue of these schools, and gave them such a magnificent patronage as was never accorded to any institution in the world's history. They have shown the whole with this body will forge a powerful link in his hain of true success, and he will gain a fund of advice and instruction which will be sure to redound to his future benefit.

### Drawing Apparatus.

This apparatus consists of a frame provided with a stationary drawing board, of a movable counter-balanced T square, and of rollers on which an endless sheet of drawing paper is mounted. Each of the hearings of the roller is adjustable in a slot, formed in the upper part of each standard, by means of a set screw, so that the drawing paper can always be held in stretched position on the board which connects the standards. The shafts of the rollers are provided with pulleys, over which pass endless cords, by pulling which the paper may be moved up or down. On the outer side of each standard is a guide rod, on which is mounted a slide, to which the T square is



although it was true, as it has always been, and will ever be, that the older members rather than see the time go to waste, spent a good share of it in promulgating their views and in trying to bring out the younger members, still I am sure that the ground covered and the sentiments evolved will strike any fair mind as being in the direct path of progress for the work in which we are all interested The subjects receiving the best attention were naturally the subjects most taught in our schools, namely, penmanship, hookkeeping and arithmetic; but beyond these, the matured views upon political economy, commercial ethics and the management of schools have not been excelled in any previous meeting of our body. It was a source of great regret, if not of humiliation, that one important subject which we had hoped would be brought out more prominently than in any previous meet-ing, namely, that of shorthand, was entirely newlected

The Executive Committee made a strengon effort to secure a fair attendance of shorthand teachers and writers, but for some reason,

### The Secret of Success in Business Education.

BY PROF. H. RUSSELL, POLIET, ILL.

The well-known aphorism "That nothing ucceeds like success, was never more vividiy verified than in the rise and progress of busi ness education in this country.

It was begun under many discouraging circumstances, and only for men of indomitable courage who were the advance guard of the pioneers, could we begin to hope for the grand results that have been so gloriously achieved To such men in all worthy undertakings the world is and always will be the great debtor.

Men who have the courage of their convic tions and faith that they are right, then death or victory, are the kind of men that move the world. History is replete with doings of such men. America has many such names to enroll on her scroll of honor. One of the greatest scholars and orators that this country ever produced who was once asked What education will pay the best," gave this world a grand system of Business Education | attached. Secured to each side is a cord, which that they can point to with pride and gladness in nearly three hundred institutions well equipped for the good work. The secret of their great success is in that education for the people must be founded upon common seuse, and upon what they need to prepare them to do their business

It has also been the aim of these institution who have been the most successful, to adapt themselves to the wants of their patrons,

In all their efforts they have been inheartily sustained and encouraged by that great-hearted, whole souled educator, who has proven himself the right man in the right place, Gen. John Eaton, the Commissioner of Education at Washington D C

The Business Educators' Association of America have also done a power of good, and has proven one of the best organizations that has ever existed in this country; composed as it is of some of the oldest scholars, experienced teachers, finest debators, it has been and always will be one of the foundation elements is led over guide rollers to a counter weight, The T square slides in two horizontal straight edges. With the aid of the straight edges horizontal lines may be drawn; and with the swinging straight edge, which can be moved laterally on the straight edges, vertical or diagonal lines may be drawn. With this apparatus, the operator can make drawings on paper of considerable length without moving from the board. This invention has been patented by Me

Arthur C. Feron, whose address is care of Pottler & Stymus, corner 41st street and Lex Ington avenue, New York City - Scientific American.

While the Union troops were marching through a Maryland town during Lee's invasion, some of the stragglers broke into a bakery, and as one of them issued forth, bear ing a loaf of bread on a bayonet an Irish soldier eried out: "Liftinant! Liftinant! be jabalwars will be one of the foundation elements bers, there goes a man wid de staff of life on of progress. And he who connects himself the point of death, "—South Framinghom Gez.

## Private Letter from "cally."

MR. EDITOR:-You may think me a trifle numerous this month, but I have thought my mind full again, and must pour my fidgety ideas into your auditory hoppers for air. fancy I can see you plunged in a brown study and an alapaca coat as you clip the casement of these burning thoughts, and unfurl the eight yards of gingham string in which they are rolled. By still further flight of fancy, I see you whispering something through your clenched teeth which sounds like a list of Cali fornia towns, as my gory pages light up your place of concealment with their brilliant ideas heavily traced in red ink.

Do you know, Mr. E litor, I sometimes think if I were deprived the privilege of airing my seething thoughts, my mental dome would expand to such an abnormal size that I would he compelled to draw my bonnet on with a shoe horn. Ever since the convention in New York I have been counting the months that must pass before we can all meet again. I long for the day when we shall all concord and sweet song around the hearthstone of Milwaukee Spencer. I yearn for the eventful hour when we shall gaze with one simultaneous gaze upon "Bob" as he stands wrapt in smiles and perspiration with open arms to class us with one great univer sal clasp. Ah, I think even now as I pen these lines I can eatch the tremulous melody of that voice as he stands there in all his love liness, with hair parted in the middle, greeting the dusty and travel-worn members and friends. Hello! Packard, Ames, Burnett, Rider, Kelly, Palmer, Elliott and as many others as will go

Well, Mr. Editor, 1 wish with all my powers of anxiety that every commercial teacher of every clime could be there. Milwaukee is a nice quiet town, and many would find it balm to their careworn minds to while away a few days there on "Bob's" native heath. I would like to see Elliott of Burling ton there, and I can't see why Schofield shouldn't go, Hundreds of the young penmen would like to grasp his hand, and taste the spice of his jovial nature. I would like to see more from the tropical clime. Why don't Soule of New Orleans cool his brow with Wisconsin zephyrs? Why can't Reynolds leave his bananas and oranges long enough to inhale some of the sweitzer laden ether of Milwaukee? Couldn't Blackman leave his pet alligators long enough to caress the placid brow of "Boh?" I would like to see Frank Goodman there in pea-jacket and knee-pants. would like to see him meet face to face with Mother Isaacs in a late copy of Mary Walker We all want to see Flickinger, Soule and Pearce of Philadelphia there, and why can't Peirce of Kroknk be whirled there by the "philosophy of motion." Can't Rathburn lure Coon, Lillibridge, Ritner, Jennings, Chap man, Palmer and Goodyear there through the drawing powers of his seductive bow?

I believe D. B. Williams will go, and by the powers of "muscular movement," draw Bennett, Worthington, Taylor, Root, Reynolds Brown, Wilson, Cawfield, Souder, Powers and Johnson with him. I want to see them all there jostling together and plunging in a tide of good tellowship until all their morbidity is washed away. I want to see them eddying under the warm sunshine of "Bob's" hospitality until their souls become warmed up to a friendly heat. I want to see such a sympathetic current as will yank all frivolous apprehensions into the irredeemable past.

I want to see them all come with hearts aja willing to receive as well as to give ideas Goldsmith will be there expecting to see Joe Foeller, Magee, Lothrop, Dennis, Madarasz, Watson and others, and if they are not there he will flood his checks with the bitterest quality of tears, 1 believe there are hundreds who would go if they could realize what a good time we will have. Even Michaels would be tempted to turn in his grave if he could see us all aboard a Milwaukee barge floating in one joyous bank of humanity on the moist bosom of Lake Michigan

McKee and Henderson would turn their heels toward Oberlin for a season if they knew G. W. Brown would be there to fill the with energy and business writing. Burnett and J. B. Jones would go if they were sure "Bob" would have the late remains of Peck's bad boy on exhibition. There's Wells of

Syracuse, one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of penmanship, I believe will conde-scend to drop from his zenith into the open arms of the aforesaid and before mentioned "Bob." If he is there, finger movement must writhe beneath his conquering heel." If I find one vacant chair and empty peg on the hat of superior teachers who never say anything except to their classes. Well, now, is this not a little selfish?

Let every teacher leave the janitor in charge of his college and perspire away the sul-try hours of July in "Milwaukee, please," Trusting you may garner in this harvest of red, ripe thoughts, I remain

Peacefully yours, "SALLY."

My Scrap Book,

BY F. S. HEATH

The book itself is not large or elegant; but it is not of the book that we wish to write, rather it is of the fine specimens of pen work which have found a place between its covers. There many of our most famous caligraphers are represented by handsome work. We pore over its pages with delight. From their silent yet powerful example, we receive new inspira tions in our work. Will the readers of the GAZETTE glance with me at a few of its most beautiful pages and note some of the peculiar characteristics of each?

The first that particularly attracts our attention is a finely flourished bird surrounded by a mass of harmonious curves. The work is from the nimble pen of W. F. Roth, a physician of Manheim, Pa. His skill with the pen equals that of our best profession

We have placed opposite to this flourish a specimen of plain writing of great excellence It is a letter from Worcester's great inkslinger, A. H. Hintnan. You will be at once struck with its plainness. There is not an unnecessary line upon the whole page. In this respect it might serve as a model for our young friends who think writing is not grace ful unless inclosed in a meaningless maze of tangled underbrush.

Here's another good example of the same ort of work. It is a copy line done by Schofield of Quincy. You all know his work too well to need comment from me. Here too is another letter of faultless execution. It came up from the sunny South. One of her forenost writers traced its graceful lines with his ready pen. M. J. Goldsmith of Atlanta, Ga is his name. The writing is of the small running hand type, rapidly and easily executed, yet systematic and regular,

Next we see another handsome letter. This one is from Kibbe, the great pen artist. His writing here is large, yet strong and smooth, indicating a free, easy, executive power. Of the small letters which are nearly perfect in form, he has shaded only the loops and stems Try it, boys, and see if it does not give your work a chaste and neat appearance.

This time it is a flourish of uncommon artis tic merits. W. D. Showalter, teacher in the Bayless College at Dubuque, was its executor He is one of the very youngest of professionals yet his work entitles him to a high place among them. Once more it is plain writing of the standard, compact style. Bold and skillful shades run through the page; its execution is wonderfully graceful. It is from the pen of Hoffman, secretary of the far famed Spencerian Business College of Cleveland,

Bennett, who is so well known to the reade of the GAZETTE, wrote the letter which now comes to our view We are at once struck by the beauty of his capitals. They are formed after the standard models, always with grace ful effect. His small letters are very large Still they are of good form and graceful com-bination. Here, also, is a smaller specimen of his work, showing the same skill and characteristics.

Do you like something bold and dashy? If so, you have it here in a piece of artistic writing from the rapid pen of B. H. Spencer of Albany. In form it is true "Spencerian;" but done with such grace as to make your every nerve thrill with chirographic thusiasm.

That old veteran, B. M. Worthington, has subscribed his name to the next piece of writing. Almost perfect in form, delicate of line,

small in size, and exceedingly handsome, may be truly said of it.

Once again it is spring time, and the feath ered songster warbles to us its sweetest potes. Duryea, the youthful quill driver now of Des nes, is the happy cause of the music. On the other side is his letter. Does it need the combined evidences of the two to convince you that he will take a place in the very front

Rapidity of execution is the main point that distinguishes the next specimen. It comes from McKee's Institute of Penmanship, and was done by his partner J. T. Henderson. But while writing rapidly he by no means des-troyed beauty. It is one of the prettiest pages in the book.

A portion of two pages are taken to confine specimens of Palmer's work. One is a letter done in his small, corresponding style. Free and graceful, one can see muscular movement in every line. His compliments in a bold hand is the other. Here also can be seen the beautiful effect caused by a trained muscular

Friends, are you growing tired? Why, I have hardly begun to tell you of the wonders of this book! Do you think it strange that I prize it? Is it a wonder that amid its beauties I seek and find inspiration? I have another scrap book. It comes to me monthly, not alone with splendid specimens, but with choice reading and careful directions for progress. It is the GAZETTE; and it is yours as well as mine. All can here find much of beauty.

# A Stram Cannot Rise Above its Fountain

BY CHANDLER II, PEIRCE

As we drift along the stream of everyday existence, we encounter amusing incidents which help to make life worth the living.

In our field of usefulness there are earnest painstaking, energetic and thoughtful workers who find pleasure and profit in pursuing a legitimate business, content in letting the laurels rest where'er they fall. There are others who seem determined to reverse this order of things by straining at impossibilities, with a hope of creating an impression that the stream can rise above its fountain. That the Mississippi River flows up hill is an indisputa ble fact,

A modern Don Quixote is not to be won dered at in an age so prolific as this! It would indeed be more noteworthy not to have some one lead the van, and be conspicuous for oddi ties and eccentricities

We are content to let each play his part and willing (if the court so rules it) to await a proper decision, that conviction may not be premature. While we have a desire to deal ustly, we cannot shut our eyes to what experience has proven beyond a peradventure.

We are conscious of some things which we know are pugnacious to the best interests of the profession, and we are not one who can coldly permit gross errors to be paraded with out an expression of sympathy or pity for the erring ones. We therefore wish to state candidly, mildly, peaceably, yet unequivocably, that the teacher does not live now, never has, nor ever will, who can instruct a pupil to write bet ter than himselt.

We know of living examples who point with a feeling of pride and self satisfaction to those who have been under their tutorship and achieved creditable results. This is not only right and proper but justifiable in a strictly What we are deriding is the standard set up by a few hopeless imbeciles which reverses the proper order of things, and places the stream above its fountain.

While no student should be so ungrateful as to forget his alma mater, while he must ever remember that honor is to him to whom honor is due; he must not be so blind to his own selfrespect as to account in any but a plausible way for the skill and ability which were gained beyond the schoolroom, and be it truly said, beyond the ability of the teacher.

The moment a pupil's writing becomes better than the teacher's that moment the stream rises above its fountain.

While this cannot exist, we wish to be understood as saying that instruction ceases when executive ability is wanting. Upon this themselves with their tails. Nobody seemed hypothesis there can be no just claim from the to doubt him.—Estelline Bell.

teacher for increased ability beyond what is recognized as equal.

The ambitious teacher will apply his avowed principles, and develop all possible results, thereby proving any rightful claims which otherwise he is not entitled to, and has no right to assume. Any progress then, beyond the teacher is due to thoughtful consideration upon the part of the student, and its practical working is determined by such effort as will characterize its development. There may be un developed principles of worth in the theory of any one, but claims of any moment will receive no consideration from competent judges, where proof is wanting of their tangibility

There are penmen in the field to-day, who ere once students of institutions which they care not now to acknowledge, because they have risen above and beyond them in ever sense of the word, and the honor should be reversed. There surely is no criminal intent in such an act, but upon the other hand it is hollow presumption upon the part of any in structor to lay claims for gain that was purely the result of one's own thought and labor. repeat it: It is indeed laughable to sec and note the supreme satisfaction and enjoyment that a few would-be teachers get out of this part of their high calling, viz: 'That such and such a one was a student of his, and he the (student that was) can write not only superbly but with a skill that few would attempt to assume

Now this same student (that was) is not only superior penman as acknowledged, but is a far superior to the teacher now (that was) as was the teacher when instruction first began. Is it just, is it right is it proper to attempt to establish such vacant claims

We hold our original proposition to be selfevident that no teacher can instruct beyond his ability to execute, and that all rightful claims end where equality of execution is perceptible,

### An October Lily.

The wide marsh gardles the gleaning lake With a whispering reedy sedge, Where breezes linger, and murmuring wake Low songs by it-rippled edge; And close to a willow's swaying shade

A file with petals white

And cap by the sun gold defily made, Grows glad with the mellow light. It hears the wind in the woodlands sigh.

And the anthem sparrows sing, While above it durts the dragon-fly, And the brown moths near it wing; And the brown motis near it wing; And swallows, seeking that distant zone Where the orange groves are sweet, Dream that the summer so swiftly flown, Has returned with flying feet.

Far up where the rounding hill-tons show

The oak, and the founding hill-tops is The oak, and the lofty pine, And trailing pennons of amber blow, And with garnet sumachs twine, The yellow plumes of the golden-rod And the purple ge tians to s<sub>1</sub> and crickets chirp in the browning soil Where the gray rock beds its moss.

The dusty grapes along the wall Are rich with a rare, sweet wine, And you hear the quail his comrades call Where the buckwheat stubbles shine, And woods are bright with the kiss of frost, And the crimson pippins glov With a fight the summer sun-rays lost When the south-wind whispered low

The blustering north is keen and chill, And loud with the notes of storm, Though asters bloom on the sloping hill, And the mid-day sun is warm; nd the fify seems a message, bright With the glory earth will know When the land throws off stern winter's blirbt. And the grass shines through the snow.
THOMAS S. COLLIER

When Artemus Ward exhibited his pano rama in Louisville once, he had been out with the boys a good deal, and was not in prime condition for his show in consequence, hence it went off badly. The next morning a friend, disposed to excuse the contretemps, said: "Artemus, the show was hardly a success last night; your lights were bad." "Yes," said Arteinus, with that sad, far away look he sometimes assumed, "my liver was a little off too." -Texas Siftings.

A solemn, gray-haired old man came in town one day last week and said the fish in the Sloux River were out on the banks fanning

# Hand and Arm Calisthenics.

BY A. J. SCARBOROUGH.

Flourishes the prevailing feature, eh? Well, considered only as letters they do look a little fettered, but the idea is to bring the letters in the closest possible relation to their corresponding movement drills. By such practice we learn to associate every movement drill with the letter or part of letter it is intended to strengthen. Getting complete control of the movement is a hard task for many, and unless practice becomes interesting, discouragement follows. After you have reached the point when you come to make capital letters with a fair degree of skill and ease, you find practice pleasant. You see clearer the advantage of exercise practice. You find your coils and ovals transforming into graceful letters. You see and comprehend more fully a



"Giving correct position of hand and pen, also showing action of the hand, with forearm working back and farth without sliding the sleeve, in making the direct muscular movement.

beautiful art growing out of the drudgery of repetition. Skill and grace in execution which you once considered a gitt to a select few from a partial author of nature, you now see that all this wonderful accomplishment is the result of toil.

Now I want every student reader of the GAZETTE to lose sight of genius, or the idea that the penman is born with one of the nine muses grafted in his right arm. Just rake away the trash of all your old habits of finger movement, cramped fingers, whole arm movement etc., and get down to solid ground. First get a a good position of the hand as shown in cut. Don't take hold of the pen as timidly as though you feared it would explode with the slightest pressure, or grip it as though you feared some one else wanted the same holder, but take hold and move in a firm, positive manner.



Such an exercise as the above will give you a sweep of movement. The lateral strokes tend right down at base line. to strengthen the movement in long words.



These exercises call for more extensive movement than anything else. When you have learned to make them well, you will find you have much more confidence in your movement.

By such practice you get training in both small and capital letters combined.



Try to make a row of C's across the page without stopping or raising the pen. Shade in loop and observe that the finishing strokes are full curves. Don't allow your movement to weaken until you have made as many as five or six, the more the better.



Shading is a feature that needs special study and practice. You may be able to form a letter perfectly and fail to get the shading just as you wish. Shading down strokes alternately in oval practice is a splendid drill. The following C exercise should be practiced as often as possible, shading the first in loop, second in oval and so on



if the ornament is entirely removed from writing, there is little of the fascinating element left It is often the ornament that leads us to the practical.



Beauty charms and inspires our minds to action. Labor becomes a pleasure when we love the accomplishments we are seeking. Drudgery wears off as skill approaches.



The above will help you in shading the stem letters at the base line, and will also help you in forming good ovals in stems.



Practice the S and G, finishing with oval exercise; see that your ovals are full and shaded



Strike from the shoulder with a force and determination that will land you across the page with a string of healthy looking G's. The GAZETTE wants to see some of the work of ev subscriber, and especially those who are practicing from these lessons. We are going to do all we can to make the lessons a success, but we can't know this until we see some of the results.



We feel an interest in every one who is trying to profit by the GAZELLE's teachings, therefore we want to keep track of the flock.



The above is a good drill for L, D, and all letters containing the compound or stem enrye. Don't conclude it useless practice because it looks like a prize package watch chain.



In practicing the three B's combined, the movement becomes strong and free. Cover three The GAZETIE is a strong advocate of business writing, but at the same time it realizes that for some time. See that you improve on an exercise before changing off to something else.



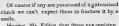
Combining caps is an interesting practice and helps you in signature writing.



Remember the GAZETTE "Family Circle" column is always open to its members. When you wish to know about any features in writing that are not explained, let us hear from you.



By reference to Prof. Wells' lesson to beginners in the December GAZETTE, you will find the following unsurpassed directions for getting the muscular movement: With right arm resting lightly on the table, open the hand, placing it perfectly flat upon the table, palm touching and arm resting on the fleshy part below the elbow. Now you have the correct position, Keep it so by frequently repeating the above.



Hoping, Mr. Editor, that these eye-moisten ing remarks may be viewed through the transparency of tears, I remain

Smilingly yours, "SALLY."

### The Itinerant Teacher.

BY W. D. SHOWALTER.

The itlnerant period in the life of a penma is one of amusing interest. It is generally considered necessary, before assuming the responsibilities of a business college teacher, for the youthful ink-slinger to spend a season in organizing and conducting evening classes Experience is demanded by college proprietors, and the hopeful youngster accepts his fate, and embarks in the traveling field. He soon ascertains that the greater part of his net profits will be in the coin of experience. 'Tis true he finds this currency very valuable in his future career, but it is often very reluctantly accepted as a recompense for the unceasing toil incident to itinerant work; toil that the college professor never knows the meaning of, unless he, too, began his career in this way.

The life of a traveling teacher of penmanship is one of continual hardships. He is received with coldness and suspicion by the majority of those to whom he must look for patronage He is the focus of all eyes, and the subject of

the class to have a good time, and therefore of course make no improvement, a fact which he is frequently reminded of toward the close of the school. He succeeds in collecting about one-half of the small amount of tultion promised him, and finds that it will little more than meet his board bill.

He leaves the place to repeat the same programme in an adjoining town, with probably a little variation for the better or worse. As he has suffered a good deal of close confinement during his stay in the village, he feels that he is in need of some vigorous physical exercise, so for this and other sufficient reasons, he indicates his opposition to railroad monopolles by proceeding to his next field of labor in the pomp and splendor of pedestrianism.

Upon taking a retrospect of his labor, he finds that those rough places through which he has passed constitute the school of real experience, and he concludes that he must have enough of it by this time to carry him safely through anything that might await him in his future career. Not having any offer of anything better just at present, and desiring to make just money enough, with his itinerant teaching to enable him to purchase a new suit of clothes, and pay his railroad fare, should he succeed in finding a position somewhere, he toils on, growing insensible to all gossip concerning him, learning how to gain the favor of those with whom he comes in contact, finding out the best methods of conducting his classes successfully, how to avoid being the dupe of ordinary tricks of school boys, and in short, how to organize intelligently and carefully, how to teach thoroughly and practically, and how to secure the favor of almost any community, be they ever so prejudiced against writing teachers.

This frosty winter of bitter experience causes the death of many a fondly-cherished hope, the crumbling of many a dream-castle, the abandoning of many impractical theories and the erection of reasonable hopes and possibility structures in their stead.

The itincrant field is abandoned with a great sigh of relief; and yet in the after career of the itinerant, he often reverts with pleasure to some of the bright places in his wanderings. He forgets, for a moment, the hardships endured, and recalls some moonlight night when he walked home blushing with some maiden-pupil or expended a part of his scanty earnings for a livery rig with which he spent two hours in the company of a bright village damsel, despite the precautions of watchful mothers and icalous lovers. This part of his dearly-earned experience, he would gladly live over again.

On the whole, the traveling teacher of writing is not to be envied, and yet this severe school of discipline, this hard contact with humanity will never lose its good effects on his alter life, and if he achieves fame or fortune in the chirographic world, he is likely to attribute his success, in a very large measure, to his early itinerant teaching, and the experience thus acquired.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 18, 1886.

## What to Read

Are you deficient in taste? . Read the hest English poets, such as Thomson, Gray, Goldsmith, Pope, Cowper, Coleridge, Scott and Wordsworth.

Are you deficient in imagination? Read Milton, Akenside, Burke and Shakspeare.

Are you deficient in powers of reasoning? Read Chillingworth, Bacon and Locke,

Are you deficient in judgment and good sense in the common affairs of life? Read

Are you deficient in sensibility? Read Goethe and Mackenzie,

Are you deficient in political knowledge? Read Montesquieu, the Federalist, Webster and Calhoun. Are you deficient in patriotism? Read De-

mosthenes and the Life of Washington. Are you deficient in conscience? Read

ome of President Edwards' works. Are you deficient in anything? Read the Bible - Fy

-In the page of card specimens for September A. W. Dakin should have been credited with card No. c.

-Read this number of the GAZETTE care. fully, and ask your friends to subscribe.



SHOWING CORRECT POSITION OF HAND

Without changing position, close the right hand firmly, raise it just enough to clear the [ table, and balance on the muscles of the forearm, not allowing the wrist to touch; now, using the muscles of the shoulder in conjunction with the shoulder and ellow joints, work the fore arm back and forth in its own direction, pushing out and drawing in, but without sliding the The sleeve should remain stationary as if glued to the table, while the wrist works out and in, impelled by the action of the shoulder muscles. The simple motion thus produced on a direct line with the forearm is the key to all muscular movements, and should be practiced daily until the action of the muscles brought into play becomes perfectly easy. The forearm in direct motion will carry the hand back and forth a distance of from one to one and a half inches without sliding the sleeve.

## Humor Among Penmen.

MR, EDUTOR:-In my migratory experience I have rubbed against almost every symptom of the profession, and have found but very few cases of that malady known as joke-blindness. I have noticed that the chronic placidity of the most stellid and reserved seribe may be wrought into mirthful confusion by the rejuvenating thrill of a newly burnished joke. I have even seen gravity shattered on the embalmed for tures of the most important by the languid third of a time-hallowed "chestnut." No reason why the profession should be forever im paled on the point of logical crape. Give them some sauce with their feast. Distort their solemn faces with mirthful electricity. Rend the funeral service which covers the very human. Why should a penman incur a dis ordered liver through an excess of chronic dignity? Why should be entitivate a longitudinal expression because he can construct a fair English alphabet? Because of his hands' cunning, should be look upon life as a vast march of obsequies? I have met a few of the fraternity whose facial muscles were apparently paralyzed, and who would look upon humor as they would upon the marble brow of a deceased relative. But the majority of them are as full of spice as a Hostetter's Almanac. I have seen the reflective mirage jerked from Packard's face by the introduction of an electrified jest. I have seen the time-traced lines merged into curves, as his oral vacuum commenced to roam across his leatures. I have observed pression.

Harvey and Henry Spencer convulse like two gelatmous mountains while exchanging their infantile effusions of attenuated wit. I have seen Sadler's eye assume the luster of an Alaska diamond when anticipating a tidal wave of hilarity. I find the most stolid among the tribe occasionally give way to the distorting effect of instantaneous corruscations of seam. testers, and ruthlessly smash the obsolete canons and conventionalities of cast-fron antiquity That's what we want. In order to succeed every penman needs a robust liver and a pair of lungs larger than a two cent sponge. Look at "Bob" Spencer! There's a living monument to whole-souled laughter. Look at the halcyon expression of Burnett! "He smiles and smiles and is a penman still." Turn your gaze south ward; there's R. S. Collins, who wields the pen with skill, and hasn't an atom of cynicism in his system. Let's exchange some of the side-whi-kered pomp and captious austerity for wholesome humor. Not wit whose age would entitle it to a position in some dusty museum nor puns which should have been sacked and rammed into oblivion before the medieval period, but unimpaired, soul-stirring produc tions of the present age. B. F. Kelley don't like the idea of shearing the moss off an anti quated joke before he can laugh at it. He car get back numbers at any time, by calling on get back minners at any time, ny caning on Preston. There's Mac'arasz, he's pining for late editions, and Dennis is growing pale and thin over the moth-eaten jests of the unte-bellum period. Palmer needs the same diet to change his facial perpendicularity to a horizontal ex-

all gossip during his stay in a country village Every act of his serves to feed the famishing scandal peddler and all his movements are scrutinized with the most untiling watch-

His personal appearance excites the con ment of the fair sex, and the question of his powers of self-defense engages the attention of designing town loafers. The school directors are not sure that it would be exactly right to allow him the use of the school building for conducting a class, provided he secures one and the direst threats are indulged in and the most awful penalties whispered of, should he attempt to flirt with a certain pretty girl, upon whom a burly young villager seems to have a

His terms are declared unreasonably high, nd he is constantly reminded of the scarcity of cash in that section. It is not long in reaching his ears that he looks awfully green for a professor, and his ability to teach a class in penmanship is generally doubted.

He at last secures a small class of pupils, and finds that some of them belong to the rough class, and are bent upon creating a disturbance. The entire village population insist upon showing their appreciation of his efforts by crowding in as visitors, and succeed in making such confusion that he finds it difficult to secure the attention of any one, and his inction, as a result, is not nearly so brilliant as he intended it should be. If he excludes visitors he is voted "perfectly horrid," and the young ladies, or rather the young people, sneer at him in the street, the small boys snowball him and break panes of window glass in the schoolroom windows, for which he is held responsible.

While he is trying to collect and use his teaching abilities, every trick known to school boys is tried on him, and although he is often slightly provoked at these proceedings, yet in respect to the better portion of his class, he must repress any fitting expression of his feel-ings and sentiments. Most of the pupils join



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, OCT., 1886. [Entered at the Post Office, at Chicage, as Second Class Mail Matter.]

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PROFRIETORS.

79 M 81 Whomb Ave., CHILAGO.

Frommanhip and Book keeping, by Chas, R. W.
Short-hand, "Wm. Di Brawing and Designing," Frank By
Under the journalistic cure of A. J. SCABBOROUGI CHAS, R. WELLS. WM. D. BRIDGE

To every new subscriber for the GAZETTF, and every old one reacting the subscription, we make the following time-qualitied offer. For one dollar we will give you as free prenaum a copy of the Giroto, heavy paper cover for description see other column), or SAZETC READINGS, beavy paper cover, or column), or SAZETC READINGS, beavy paper cover, or bridge, and the subscription of the subs

ending).

For twenty-five cents extra we will send the Cuids in earl binding, or Select Readings, it cloth. He say

### TERMS TO CLUBS.

FERIS TO CLUBS,

For four subscriptum, each with premium, and § an extra subscriptum and premium frees,

extra subscriptum and premium frees,

pointing \$1,400.0 Booth free,

Take moste, that when the premium, crops of the spinding \$4,100.0 Feries,

Take moste, that when the premium from the boards or man to be sent to py the express of extra building.

Agents may indeed of other extra premium reasin 25 of size or more. The commission will be the stance, whether the \$4,000 or the \$4.75, witherspine and premium he ordered.

Note the activity and word metalets.

## GRANO COMBINATION OFFER!

To all old subscribers renewing their subscriptions, every new subscriber, we make the following spifer: Send us \$6 and we will send the following, prep mail or express (as may seem to us best); ail or express (as may seem 'enman's Gazelfe, one year, pli's Guide, heavy paper, to Write for the Press, cluth, t Readings, heavy paper, 'enman's Haud Book, Cluth, """. Commendium of Pennaniship, Price, \$1.00 1.25 1.25 5.00 1.00 .40 .15 The Pennan's Hand Book, cour Gaskell's Compendant of Penna One quarter Gross Ros of Pens, One Oblique Pen Holder,

Cost at any book store,

. \$11.40 We will send GUIDE and SELECT READINGS, in extra nding, for as cents additional each, or so cents for both,

Hereafter our friends will please send all business meant for us -- both the Order Department and the Gazette-to the address giveo below. Exchanges will please see that our address on their books is corrected at ooce. Such of them as have been sending duplicates to our department editors, Profs. Bridge and Wells, will please cootique to do so.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

# The Gazette's Aims.

The GAZETTE sims to be charitable to all and malicious to none. To steer clear of all petty jealousies and personal conflicts. To live and let live. To recognize worth wherever found. To refrain from all calf-worship. To reverence men for their good deeds, and not solely for their age. To manufacture mythical glory for no man. To deal with facts in an interesting manner. To be wide-awake at all times to the interests of its cause. To publish all articles which are naturally expressed and bulge with common-sense thought, even if truth be seasoned with humor. To recognize all as honorable until proven otherwise, kick at no man simply because he is being kicked by others. To express its candid opin ions regardless of the sepulchral snats of cyn ics. To listen to reason at all times. To stuff and embalm no theory simply for its antiquity To allow no man to scream eureka through its horn because an idea as well known as pie-plant echoes across his cavernous dome perfectly just and upright in all its dealings

# Life in Writing.

Sluggish motion produces stiff and lifeless letters. Give us writing which shows the driving force. A free movement will arouse unsuspected resources of ability. If you love the beautiful in writing, shake up your slum bering energies! Kindle yourself into hurn ing enthusiasm. Teach your arm that the will is master. Leave the doors to reason open and learn to discriminate between fos silized platitudes and common sense. Get an idea and practice it. You might ponder over and sandal-wood shoes.

hair-balancing theories and mental protoplasms until the crown of your intellect assumed the effulgence of an unclad onion, and without putting forth some vigorous effort in practice, you will have accomplished little more than breathing your share of air during the time thus spent. Take on enthusiasm; it generates the invincible impulses that will give you suc ess. Shake off that phlegmatic, frigid, sloth ful movement. Let your work show that you are aglow with inspiration. Use discretion and fire away! Take a good idea whenever you can get it. Accept it because you think it good, and not simply because the giver has labeled it such. Take advice as you would guide-books, if it lits your route; take it, it not weigh it, in the scales of reason. Advice is the history of experience; all experiences are dif ferent.

Infuse a life current into your work by putting vigor and speed into your movement

## Simultaneous Ideas.

Progress demands invention. New Ideas are a necessity. They are like coins, just as good from one source as another. No more premium on those from the hairless dome and austere brow, than from the cantelone pate of remoteness. Necessity gives birth to new ideas Wide-awake men want revolution of methods naturally then, hundreds are scenting on the same trail and will find similar results. cause an idea dawns upon your mi-d, and seems as fresh and bright as a new-born lily you need not rend the firmament with your war-whoop, Eureka! The idea may fit other mental calibers, You may, if you look ove the field, find others who have discovered the idea and are quietly wearing it without osten tation. If you teach muscular movement, do all in your power to make it a success, but don't fatigue the fraternity by continually claiming that you have wrought out the whole grand plan. Where so much simplicity, common sense and naturalness are found in any method as in the muscular movement, there are a number of discoverers. Men don't shut their eyes to necessity that one individual may feast on the broth of invention. When you think a new thought, it is always best to carefully look over the field while your brain is cooling. If after a careful search you fail to find a match for it, then it may be well enough to feed it out by degrees to the famishing public. Had other men swong in the ham mock under apple trees and thought at the same time, Newton might have had rivals in the gravity business. But the falling apple which proved the key to Newton's discovery, might have suggested cider and dumplings to the minds of others less curious about the solar machinery.

Pure originality in any art is a rare thing; of course, new ideas may be suggested to the mind of one individual for the first time by careful thought in a given line, but the same conceptions may have been formed and carried into practice through a similar cause and line of thought. Teachers often adopt similar methods because the motives prompting them are caused by similar necessities and reasons Business demands an easy and rapid style of penmanship, muscular movement furnishes this. Wide awake teachers are, as a necessity trying to accommodate the growing demands of the practical world. No one takes a slow train when there is a fast one going in the same di rection, unless he has not discovered the differ ence of speed. If he is asleep and behind time, he may take a gravel train, that he may nurse his feeble theories and prevent confusion among his embalmed hobbies. Thousands are lifting their heads above the banks of their old ruts and catching at new ideas. Then, do we wonder at so many grasping the same tow-line of thought? Astronomers scanning the starry vault through their poised telescope from observatory heights, thousands of mile separated, at the same instant may discover the ame new asteroid, returning comet, or grand wonder in the revolving worlds. While the scientist in Florence pours over some new theory of the movement of atoms, the Amerlean scholar may be discovering the same law Hundreds of inventors and scientists have realized with sad awakening that the discover ies with which they would dazzle the eye of man are as old as the days of knickerbocker pants

## Distorted Birds.

Have you observed how some of our flourish ing fraternity break away from the laws of nature in their construction of the fowl kingdom: nature fails to furnish the freaks they wish to represent. She has not get-up-and-get enough to allow their genius full swing. . They also cut loose from the tedious style and forms of ornithology. It tollows nature too closely Its birds look too meek and affect too nearly the plumage and proportions of those twittering creatures of the forest. No what winger genius wants is more variety, more curvature of plumage, more pointed heaks, more fantas tic sweep of wings, and longer toe-nails in the scope of fowldom. Nature has not given us the graceful droop of under lip; the widwaste of expression about the eye; the heaving protuberance of crop and the tragic position of foot for which the chirographic talent so much yearns. We have seen that pen and ink symbolical creation, with a wealth of mouth, that were it endowed with a voice to match, its warblings would stop a Waterbury watch. We have watched, with misgivings, the grieved expression of the flourished what-is-it as he writhed under the weight of a two-horse power goose-quill. We have almost given way to tears of sympathy upon seeing a finil sparrow clutching and suspending a large oak in mid-air. Perhaps this was unintentional on the part of the penman. He doubtless arranged the ponderous perch for the bird to rest on, but the way the situation fell upon our retina, was that the bird in a thoughtless moment had wrenched the shrub from its mothe earth and was carrying it to its distant aerie for upholstering purposes When genius gets so restless for novelty that she produces webfooted canaries, feathered alligators, cat-faced humming birds, eagle-heads with swallow body attachment, woodpeckers with peacock conclusions and other feathered freaks, it is about time to shift the scenes. We admire art as much as any one, but when it soars to that pitch when its productions must be labeled and accomma nied by a war map or explanatory key, the glain our of appreciation becomes a fraction thread. There must be a gnawing sense of remorse in the penman's breast who, after produc ing a mass of curves and shades, is necessarily compelled to designate such production by affix ing in bold letters the word "HORSE." just be some touch left out, lack of proper shad ing or some other deficiency in the flourished swan which is taken for a cow Penmus should study the distinguishing features of fowl and quadruped. It would save much o the time spent in correcting mistaken identity Time spent in labeling and explaining design might be profitably spent in retouching and finishing. Nature may seem poky, compared with the creative powers of a seething intel lect, but we have noticed that some of our best artists accede to her laws and imitate her objects.

## Correct Spelling.

About the most inharmonious combination that can be looped together is beautiful writing and deformed spelling. Nothing will call forti the cold, steely finger of criticism quicker than an innocent primary word spelled in bad taste and occupying a prominent position in a beautifully written letter. It looks about as incongruous as a pig in a parlor. We have seen boys who exhibited more originality in spelling than any other direction; it seemed to spread in the field of orthography like a contagion They would leave the venerable. Webster, and his ponderous tome far in the background They would spell English words according to the Chippewa pronunciation. They would cut and revise Webster's methods until scarcely a feature of the old master's style remained. The would hammer and batter long words into deformity, until they looked about as foreign as kilt skirts. They would rain the conventionalities of Webster into the dusty recesse of forgetfulness and emulate the novel style of the late Billings. Business men lose sight of good writing when coupled with poor spelling. About the best way to learn it is to have dictionary at hand and always consult it when the least doubt arises.

"Trust a man to be good, and true, and even it he is not, your trust will tend to make him euch !!

# Repiration and Execution.

Should a penman breathe while executing the most delicate strokes in a design? This question was thrust at us not long since by a cribe who was apparently enjoying his luc intervals. Well, now, we should say the question of time would be an important feature in this problem. Holding the breath for a few seconds might prevent tremor in the stroker, but shutting off the valves for an hour or so is very fatiguing, and is liable to derange the expiratory movements. We shouldn't like to see the face of a brother scribe looking as billous and inflated as a newly-upholstered sau sage, simply because he is hlagreeing the profile of a wren's nest. Ask them to quit the use of tobacco and

other injurious habits, but indulge them in the respiration habit. It has a hold on them which they cannot shake off. They find it very restoring after being half smothered by a shower of tintinnabulous verbiage from the leisurely bore. Deprive them if you will of all artificial

stimulants, but give them their full quota of ether. Ask them to stop swearing, but don't ask them to hold their breath until they have the expression of a clothier's dummy.

### Originality.

The originality demanded by some critics is slmply an impossibility. To attain it a person must make a tabula rosa of his mental faculties. He would have to place himself in the condition of the first man and ignore all ideas of previous generations. Like some ancient hero he would have to shut his eyes, close his nostrils, and seal his ears with wax, to prevent other men's thoughts from falling on the membranes of his faculties. Then the only thing he could sucreed in being original in would he his idiotic eccentricity. We live in a great ocean of thought, and inhale it just as naturally as air. Yet occasionally we may find one individual who has managed to shut out all thought of others and has refrained from the mental exertion of conceiving himself, The most conscientions writer, however

hard he may strive to avoid using the ideas of others, is compelled to be, to an extent, a literary resurrectionist. His brain is full of similated thought that has lost its label. Dead men's wit echoes in his mind long after he has forgotten its source. Goldsmith once said: "It is a misfortune for fine writers to be born in a period so enlightened as ours. The har vest of wit is gathered in and little left to glean." Our precursors have beset nearly all the patent approaches to glory. They have trodden the field over and we must walk in their footprints or stand stock still. But if the ideas of others be assimilated and moulded into original style, is not that a new creation. "Can the bee make honey without rifling the roses of their sweets?" "Is the rainbow less beau tiful because it borrows its colors from the Originality has been defined as recastsun?" ing. Old electro-plates are melted into a mass and poured into moulds and converted into new designs. Ideas of other men are thrown into the mind's mould and wrought into new productions. The mind is a mirror, forever recelving new reflections, which are utilized in its workings. By observation and reading the mill is being constantly filled, and all that genius does is to turn the wheel, which mixes and combines the materials into originality. It is not easy to define what is called genius; but one thing is certain, namely, that it does not feed on itself and spin cobwebs out of its own bowels, which would only keep it forever inpoverished and thin, but is essentially passive and receptive in its nature, and impregnates itself continually with the thoughts and feel-ings of others." We create beings in the mind which we clothe in the garments of dead men; ideas which if stripped of the thoughts of others would be only the shadow of uncertainty. " Who can say as he draws from his well stocked quiver a fine arrow, whether or not it has been shafted with the solid sense of Bacon, feathered with the fancy of Byron, or pointed with logic of Chillingworth!" ideas have been so unconsciously admitted that it would be impossible to assort and recognize them all. Derwent Colorldge says in defence of his father from the charge of plagiarism: "In an overwrought brain the oor which separates the chamber of memory

and imagination is so lightly hung that it will now and then spring open and alle w the treas weer of one to roll into the other '

### Dalath.

Scarcely a finer blending of ridicule, irony, and exquisite imagery can be found in th pages of literature than J. Proctor Knott's speech on Duluth. He happily merges grandeur, beauty, irony, ridicule and fantastic flights of the imagination into a grand mas terpiece of brilliant and poignant wit. He waxes eloquent in expatiating upon the re sources of the remote village of Duluth when he says:-" Duluth! The word tel upon my car with a peculiar and indescribable charm, like sweet accents of an angel's whis per in the bright, joyous dream of sleeping innocence, Duluth! 'Twas the name for which my soul had panted for years, as the hart panteth for the water brooks! But where was Duluth? Never in all my limited reading had my vision been gladdened by seeing the celestial word in print. I was convinced that the fabled Atlantis, never seen save by the hallowed vision of the inspired poesy was, in fact, but another name for Duluth That the golden orchard of Hesperides was hut a poetical synonym for the beer gardens in the vicinity of Duluth,"

He seems so enraptured over the gorgeous rospects of Duluth that he is loth to cease dilating upon its beauties, and says:

"Ah, sir, you can have no conception of he poignancy of my anguish that I am deprived of the blessed privilege of voting for the grant of lards provided for in this bill."

Where can be found a finer compound of downright irony and provoking ridicule than his praise of the agricultural advantages of the pine clad hills of the St Croix? He pro-"Who will have the hardihood to rise in his seat on this floor and assert that ex cepting the pine bushes the entire region would not produce vegetation enough in ter years to fatten a grasshopper? Where is the patriot who is willing that his country shall incur the peril of remaining another day with out the amplest railroad connection with such an inexhaustible mine of agricultural wealth. Who will answer for the consequences of abandoning a great and warlike people in the pos session of a country like that, to brood over the indifference and neglect of their government? How long would it be before they would take to studying the Declaration of Ir dependence, and hatching out the damnable heresy of secession? How long before the grim demon of civil discord would rear again his horrid head in our midst, grash loud his iron fangs, and shake his crest of bristling bayonets He seems to think Homer made a great mistake in not crystalizing Duluth in deathless song instead of pouring his gushing fountain of poesy upon the fall of Illion Thinks the old genius would weep tears of bitter anguish could be behold Duluth in all its glories. Every one should read this speech: it shows what a powerful instrument is ridicule in the hands of a master.

# Welcome Words and Wishes from the Wise

"Accept my warmest thanks for your honest and manly attitude toward our work. May the best success attend the GAZETTE. US. S. PACKARO "

"The September GAZETTE is the most read able number you have published. Do so some CHAS. R. WELLS.

Hon, A. J. Rider, of Trenton, says: "Friend Scarborough, I hasten to offer my congratulation, not only to you but to the readers of you valuable paper. I am sure the advantage you will be small compared with the benefits that will accrue to them. I have always been an admirer of your writing. It has all the freedom and grace of Gaskell's without any objectionable features.

"In editorial work I can see before you : promising future. With best wishes I am, "Fraternally yours

"A J. Rines?

"The GAZETTE for September came to hand and I take pleasure in saying a word in its praise. It still holds its own and bears the same interesting gems in the shape of pen work and reading matter.

"Now Scarhorough, I hope you will buckle right down to business and do your level best to make the GAZETTE the best living paper of its kind in the country. You are just the man to take the subject of penmanship in hand and show it up on all sides in the GAZETTE's columns, and at the same time to give variety by sprinkling in a little something on other sub ts, thereby keeping the little paper chock full of life and good material.

"I shall be pleased at any time to give yo mything I can to fill a blank space in the way of spiral wire swans and prosperous looking spread eagles which I constantly keep on hand in great ahundance. I'll just throw in one nov that lit on the paper a few days ago, not for engraving purposes, but just to let you know that I'm round and still slinging 'em off. Success to the GAZETTE.

"W F DENNIS"

"Was very much pleased to learn of you new duties, and am certain that you will keep the GAZETTE up in the ranks of literary and art publications. There is not enough atten tion paid to the literary standing of most pen men's papers. The GAZETTE has always led in this respect. There is no reason why the profession of penmanship cannot have a distinct and 'unique' literature of its own, and I think that it will have, some day. "With my best wishes for your success and

bright prosperity, I am very truly, Your friend,

"W. D. SHOWALTER."

## Preparation for College.

The list of requirements for admission to New England college is something formidable. It is a lion at the gate of the Castle Beautiful, not very terrible, perhaps, to the boy clinging close to the elbows of a pedagogue, who leads him safely past the jaws of the monster, but to the poor fellow who has no leader, and tries to face the difficulty single-handed, discouragement is sure to come. Yet after all, the lion is chained; i not half so dreadful as he appears. Let us take up for a moment the opportunities every boy possesses of securing a good preparation and see how they can he taken advantage of by one who cannot go to school.

In the first place, almost every boy can find some one to aid him. There are very few country villages which do not possess at least one mathematical genius, who could readilunderstand and explain geometry and the ele ments of alcebra. As a ceneral thing the minister has studied Latin grammar, and often has made some progress in Greek. The schoolteacher, too, is usually prepared to teach mathematics as far as required for admission to college. Few and far between are the towns where a boy who is rager for an education cannot find from the teachers, doc tors or ministers within a few miles of his home, gratuitous assistance in his various studie

In the next place, almost every boy he some time which he can give regularly to study. Of course, if every moment is filled with work, it is impossible to attempt to go to college. But even one hour a day will tell or the work to be done after awhile, and it is probable that most boys who really desire it could find at least two hours a day. It wil take a long time at that rate to do all the necessary work, but what of that? A young man who must make a late preparation need not enter college before the age of twenty-two or even later. The college studies can at that age he better appreciated, and the student with graddate in ample time to begin his career to ad vantage. The average age for entrance into ou colleges has been steadily rising for somyears. In our grandfathers' time it was six een; at present it is nineteen, and you may he sure that the number of those much older than that is not small.

is customary to graduate in England much later than among us, and many advantages are on the side of the young man whose powers are fully developed before an advanced urse of study.

In the third place, educated young men car secure better pay than others; so, when you have advanced somewhat in your studies, you can perhaps find an opportunity to teach in a district school, or to do some work which will leave more time for study. This is an important point for one who is conside ing whether

or not be can afford an education. It is one of the advantages of learning which shows itself almost from the outset. It does not require great advancement in the ordinary studies to obtain a small position in some country school, where a great deal of time can be secured for study, and where the pay is large enough to cover all necessary expenses of living.

The fourth encouragement to one who is preparing for college under great difficulties is : The college authorities recognize the fact that if a young man is thoroughly in earnest even though not well fitted, he can generally keep up with his class if once admitted and set to work, and they make it a point to favor those who can give good evidence of having labored hard

Having once entered, no bright boy ever need leave college because he cannot keep up with the class. He has certain definite work for each day, and his fellow-students will gladly aid him in mastering difficulties. fore long new studies are taken up, in which he is on equal footing with the others, and he then has more time to give to perfecting himself in those in which he is defective.—Ex

# A Good War Story.

The last day of the fight I was badly wounded. A ball shattered my left leg lay on the ground not far from Cemetery Ridge, and as Gen. Lee ordered his last re treat he and his officers rode near me. As they came along I recognized him, and though faint from exposure and loss of blood, I rose upon my hands, looked Gen, Lee in the face, and shouted as loud as I could: 'Hurrah for the Union!" The General heard me, looked, stopped his horse, dismounted, and came toward me. I confess that I first thought that he meant to kill me. But as he came up he looked down at me with such a sad expression upon his face that all fear left me and I wondered what he was about. He extended his hand to me, and grasping mine firmly, and looking right into my eyes, he said.

"My son, I hope you will soon be well. If I live a thousand years I shall never forget the expression in Gen. Lee's face, There he was defeated, retiring from a field that had cost him and his cause almost their last hope, and yet he stopped to say words like those to a wounded soldier of the opposition who had taunted him as he passed by As soon as the General had left invself to sleep on the bloody ground

-Chicago Ledger.

# Manners and Morals.

Many an ardent and zealous young reform savs Harter's Basar, offends the very world he is burning to reform when he refuses to meet it with some slight compliance; as Felix Holt, in George Eliot's story, was willing to die for the improvement of society, but could by no means consent to wear a gravat for its ake. Manners come next to morals, not alone because they help us to make the world pleasanter, and thus render life easier to all around us, but also because they afford a key to those greater successes and usefulnesses for which all generous persons long. And their domain goes beyond this world; for if the uthe so far diminishes our desire to meet him in any land of pure delights. Miss Edgeworth says in "Helen" that any one who makes goodness disagreeable commits, bigh treason against virtue; and I remember how elevated a doctrine it seemed to me when I heard one of my ignorant black sergeants say in a prayer I accidentally overheard. "Let me so live dat when I die I may hab manners, dat I may know what to say when I see my heabenly

refully examine the GAZETTE, and if you find it palatable mention the fact to your Allow them to look over your friends By doing this you can help us wonderfully in swelling its already large and growing circulation. Put your shoulders to the wheel and help us push the faithful old missionary along.

The Supplement formerly of Buffalo, now of Detroit, is about the neatest and most interesting educational journal in existence.

# THE NEW GUIDE.



FOR SELF-TEACHING LEARNERS AND PENMEN ANOTHER EDITION

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Chapter I.—Portraits and Sketches of American P see whose work appears in this book, 22 illustrations. Chapter II.—Business Writing: Maternals: Cor-toutions; Movements. 77 illustrations, mostly full &

Chapter III.—Off-Hand Flourishing, Materials followishing; Movements; Exercises; German Text and Courshing: Movements: Exercises: German Text and Bd Engleh. 20 illustrations, mostly full page fates. Chapter 1V.—Busness Letter Writing: Penmen tust Write Good Busness Letters; Rules for Busness etter Writing; Titles; Model Busness Letters, One fullng ; Ti

Pose plate.

Chapter V.—How to Prepare Specimens for Squaving; Drawing Paper; The Bett Ink; St Drawings; White Lines; Things to be Remembered Muttralions.

Shawmi, Whie Lines; Things to be Rememered. 22 (Intertain). When Lines; Things to be Rememered. 22 (Intertain). Peru Lettering, Paper for Engangement of the Town all Pencil Marke; Flourahing; Alphalests. 27 (Marper; Peter, analys) all of them complete alphaless. Chapter VII.—How to Make Jako of oil black deliberth of the Peter Lines (Peter Peter Lines). Peter Lines (Peter Villas). Peter Lines (Peter V Red Ink; Orten-, Black Brain, Writing Fran-, Black Ink, No. 2, Black Brain, Writing Fran-, Writing Flat, No. 2, it will be supported by the Section of the Section Sec Gold Ink; Silver Ick, No. 2; Pewer Ink; Indelshed; 2; Ink for Marking, all Testal Fabrier; Ink; Fabrier; Ink; Golden, and Fabrier; Ink; Golden, and Fabrier; Ink; Golden, and Fabrier; Ink; Golden, and January I

ouring : lnk Eraser.

Chapter VIII.—Selections Appropriate for Auto

The following extracts from letters received will indicate how the book is liked:
"I have received the Guide, and find it to be an excelent book in every respect."—JOHN L. HOMMEDIBU, Deep River, Com.

River, Com.

"The Guide came to hand all right, and I can say it for surpasses my expectations of it. The specimens of writing, pen drawing and of Thand flourishing are superb."—Inc. R. HARRIS, Alston, Mass.

"The Guide is received. I think it will meet a decided want and prove a grand success, because of the valuable in-

ove a grand succes, because of the valuable in ontained in it, and the case with which learners it."—J. C. Kane, 94 North Fulton Street, Balse, Md, would not be without the Guide for twice the amount for it. It is the best book of the kind I ever saw."—

The same is a second to the second to the second and second secon

I him't the Guide will be appreciated by every young on. An much jelesed with mine. "Mourrousness was a common of the second of

**SPECIAL OFFICE.**—To all old subscho, when renewing their subscriptions send us **RE** soller, we will mail this book free of charge, as ARETE another full year

GAZETTE another full year

Every new subscriber to the GAZETTE who will
end us a dollar bill will receive the book free, and the paper regularly for one year.

These offers are for the Guide, in heavy paper cover.
Twenty five cents extra must be sent when the board
binding is preferred, or \$1,25 for the book and Gazette

ding is preferred, or \$1.25 for the book and Gazerte one year. It is only by printing summense editions of the book that are able to do this.

ons should be addressed to our Chi G. A. GASKELL CO .

# Shorthand.

This department is edited by PROF. WILLIAM BRIDGE, A. M., Principal of the School of onography in Chautauqua University. [Address Lock Box 555, Plainfield, N. J.]

Wide awake phonographers are invited to contribute to this department. 1, Brief suggestions, 3, Newspaper clippings in our shorthand lines; 1, Egal endements in your Nate concernituding the particular contribution of the property of the p

Curtis Haven of Philadelphia, has bought out E. N. Miner of New York

-Do not be deceived by advertisements purporting to sell books so simplifying shorthand that you can master it in six weeks Folly!

-Any person having a copy of Marsh's System of Phonography for sale would confer favor on Prof. Bridge to write to him, stating

-Some of our contemporaries are becoming "funny" with ludicrous wood-cuts. Better not attempt to rival Puck or The Judge, good

-Isaac Pitman has for years sought to pre vent correspondence teaching of shorthand for pay, but remunerated instruction grows rapid ly in England.

-All readers of this department are cordially invited to send us news items, questions elippings, reports of associations and other interesting matter.

-Be thorough. A principle mastered till all words naturally coming under it can readily be written, is far more profitable to you than five principles understood but not uti-

-Two hours' a day study and practice this full and winter will make you a good shorthander by spring, if the "root of the matter" is

-- Mrs. E. B. Burnz of New York has not a set of her own publications, and scarce ly any to sell. Persons having copies of her works to dispose of air requested to communicate with Prof Bridge.

- One valuable aid to personal enthusiasm in shorthand would be the securing as fast as possible of a library of shorthand works, papers magazines and books in your system of short hand-that one with which you are most

-The recently elected officers of the New York State Phonographers' Association are President, W. O. Wyckoff, New York City; Vice-President, George C. Appel, New York City; Secretary and Treasurer, William S. Kershner, Elmira, N. Y.

-The process of photo-engraving employed in the reproduction of our shorthand "copy, as seen in the illustrations in these papers, not always equally good, as see the shorthand in the September issue, which looked as though a ten-ton weight had fallen on the

-The Horton type writing machine is now on the market. It is the invention of a practi cal shorthand and typewriting expert, and claims special excellences, some of them as great superiorities over other machines Send to the Horton Typewriting Machine Company, Toronto, Ont.

-A minister, a returned missionary, has just told us that he took up Graham's ph ranhy and studied it without a teacher so that he might be aided in his work, and though he has never made a cent by it directly, it has been of inestimable help to him. Multitudes could do the same, to their great self-improve-

-Since Chautauqua, several pupils have began courses in the "Chantanqua University of Shorthand," Prof. W D Bridge Plainfield, N. J., Ducctor, and many have sent for the new circular of the Shorthand Depart ment. Send stamp and secure a circular which has information which all seeking to study phonography should read

Our observation shows us that the system of charging so much a month tuition in phonographic schools is a serious temptation to the conductors of said schools to keep the pupils as long a time as possible, that the tuition fees may be the greater. We have known

months, constantly, at "so much a month," inorths, constainty, at Gigantic frauds were these professors. The it out of dusty diaughts; cover it on completing roccdure is to pay a stipulated price for a ling your work; oil slightly working parts; do true procedure is to pay a stipulated price for a course of lessons thoroughly taught.

-Many have asked if the lessons in shorthand in the PENMAN'S GAZETTE are the same as Prof Bridge sends to pupils in his shorthand department of the Chautauqua University. We answer, No. The University course is very fully and carefully matured, every point being made clear to the pupil. The GAZETTE course is necessarily greatly condensed.

Our recent article on "Deep Sea Dredging" is going the rounds of the shorthand press. Good! It is inspiring to beginners in this art to think that if they master 100 words in the very best shorthand forms (word-signs and otherwise), they will have learned at least one-half of all the words they will ever have to write in shorthand. Our readers will do well to re-read that article.

-Phonographers should welcome any valu able shorthand periodicals which give their reading matter in their own chosen system We most heartily commend Prof. Morris forthcoming Mentor, the magazine to be pub-

promises to stay eight, ten, and even fourteen your "writer" in order as far is possible by pour "writer" in order as far is possible by cleaning it frequently—even regularly. Keep not allow children to "play" with it; tighten loose screws; examine tensions; care as much for your machine as you would for a working horse, and be sure that neither will do good work without painstaking watchfulness.

Stick to your system, if it is a good one Don't mix it with untempered mortar from some other. We see at times young phonographers dabbling with several systems, and

-Follow these rules in your early study and practice of shorthand: 1. Think out the hest form for the word desired 2. Write that form with painstaking accuracy, as if it were to be engraved from your own copy. 3. Then write that word, with increasing speed, five, ten, twenty or even fifty times, till great speed is secured. 4. Join the word in simple phrases, writing them with similar accuracy and repe-Thus you will secure two essentials of shorthand writing-legibility and rapidity.

-Quite a war of words is waging between James Herbert Ford of England and Isaac Pit-

-Lesson 9-. . 83. 6. 6. P. m. O. O. V. V. V. T. -, 2,2; 1. 7. 7. 1. 1. 1. 1. - - Neading Exercise -Plate II &1. リンニールングイ、ア・し、しょしいかい いかんのうしゃいいいいい 

lished entirely in Graham's system of phonography. Its date of publication will be the 15th of each month; price, \$2 a year. Address Prof. I' G. Morris, Easthampton, Mass.

-Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian .Idvocate, New York City, is probably one of the most rapid speakers on the American platform. In a recent series of lectures in Boston, Mr. James P. Bacon, one of our pupils, reported Mr. Buckley for seventy consecutive minutes, and on counting the words found that they averaged one hundred and seventy nine a minute. How is that for speed?

-The August number of the Shorthand Times, in a brief notice of Prof. Bridge's New and Rational System of Shorthand Numbers," says of it: "It could be easily mastered and put in practice." The editor then devotes one page of his magazine to a suggestive extract from the work juself, and presents a specimen example of its use as a plied to ordinary accounts. Thanks, brother

ecause your type writing machine gets out of order, do not enrse all machines, la member that not a machine now on the market but will show at times the "perverseness of machinery," and in most perplexing ways plague its operator. We do not know of an exception to this rule. They all 'do get out of order at times." Every honest dealer in students to be entired by various means and type-writers will acknowledge this. But keep may imagine that you will also have large

man, by reason of the criticisms of the former upon the efficiency of the "certified shorthand teachers" who are commended to public favor by the latter. Other persons are being admitted to the fray, and the capabilities of English teachers of pupils in phonography are being very seriously criticised. There are few "certified" teachers of shorthand in these United States

## Phonography.

CONDENSED INSURUCION BY PROC W. b. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

NINTH LESSON.

t. You have been giving me hooks at the beginning of strokes. Are there books on the end of strokes? Yes. I will call you now to study these. First, there is a small book on the end of every stroke in the system, written as follows, to indicate the sound of "n" inside the curve on all curves, and on the left hand side of all straight strokes, looking from the end to the beginning of such strokes (see plate i, section 1): Fine, vine, thin, then, assign, zone, shun, line, moon, noon, longin', wine, yawn, pin, been, tune, down, chain, John, keen, gain, raln, hone

2 That is indeed simple, And now, as you had a large book at the beginning of strokes, I

hooks at the end of the same. Am I correct? Yes, I am pleased to see that you see the element of "principle" running through shorthand, as it surely should in a correct system. We therefore have a large hook at the end of all curves, to indicate the syllable "tion," also on all straight strokes on the right hand side at the end, looking from the end to the beginning. Please notice that this "tion" hook at the end is not on the same side of the straight strokes that the "n" hook is, for the reason that when straight strokes having a "tion" hook are to be joined with other strokes the junction can be made much better if that hook is on the right hand side than if it were on the left (see plate 1, section 2): Fashion vision, lotion, mission, nation, unction, Goshen erasion, option, Bashan, Titian, addition, magician, auction, Russian, Hessian.

3. How do you make "plurals" of such words as have a "tion" hook? To make "plurals" or add "s," follow the following rules: 1 On curves having either an "n' "tion" hook write a small circle on the inside of these hooks. This rule applies to curves Note this. 2. The same rule applies to the "tion" hook on straight strokes, i.e., the added "s" is indicated by a small circle written inside the "tion" hook at the end; but on straight strokes having an "n" hook the hook is made into a circle (see plate 1, section 3): Fashions visions, lotions, motions, nations, unctions passions, bashans, editions, magicians, auctions, Goshen's, rations, Hessians, fins, vines, thins, thence, assigns, shuns, lance, earns manse, announce, swoons, pins, bounce, tunes dance, chance, joins, coins, gains, runs, hones

Will you give me a miscellaneous mix ture of words with these two books, and let me see if I can read them? Yes. (See plate 1, section 4.)

5. Will you now give me a varied list of words using these two hooks, that I may see it I can rightly apply the rules given me to-day? Yes. Cushions, rhine, swine, warren, mourns, inactions, nonce, imitation, moonbeam, runaway, canopy, vocation, negations, bounce, drains, trains, trance, prunes, thrones, shrines, aversion. Thracian, editions, Parisian, emotions, solution, revisions, ascension, Domitian, Ignition, demons, turns, trains, barrens,

# Learning Shorthand.

Any teacher of experience has many times received such a question as this: Are there no special practical suggestions which will help me to learn shorthand? We have a lette lying before us, just received, making that inquiry. We will most briefly reply: (i) Not all persons can learn shorthand. As some people have no ear for discrimination of sounds, cannot tell one note from another, cannot see any difference between joon and jewn, cannot except with utmost painstaking tell what are the sounds composing any giver word-they therefore seem to be devoid of an ability which is absolutely essential to shorthand writing, according to phonographic min

(2) Some people are deficient in "grit," "pluck," "stick-to-athreness," which says What ought to be done if possible I will do, The principles of shorthand are simple. There is no bugbear to frighten modest souls. One step strongly taken, the next is simple if i be clearly, definitely explained, and the third, fourth, fifth, etc., are not to be feared. But to be sure, determination to go through is an absolutely indispensable factor to secure success

(3) An especial need in the study of short hand is "reviewing" of principles, or in other words, a constant drilling. A mere seeing clearly the various individual principles of the art will not suffice. An iteration and reitera-tion is essential. Before studying the second lesson be sure to go over the first at least five times. Then before taking up any lesson, go most carefully and repeatedly over all the preceding lessons, so that before you take up the twentieth lesson there should be a full and ready review of the nineteen which preceded. We cannot emphasize this too much

(4) The difficulties of individual pupils are no means identical. What troubles one another sees intuitively. The latter fails where the first walks with courage. Therefore do not by any means assume similarity of teaching as applicable to all. Bring out points of instruction as the characteristic difficulties present themselves. And here we should say that every pupil should be free to express his difficulties, doubts, and his hopeful feelings when they come.

(5) Put in immediate practice the knowledge acquired in each lesson. Begin to write as soon as possible. Early master the "word-signs," Begin to use these in every possible way. Copy time and time again the next phonography. Do not write much matter, but matter over and over till it can be written and read with the utmost freedom And this "same matter' to which we refer should be such as a qualified teacher has corrected after you have written it once, or which he has written for you as a "copy.

## Esprit de Corps.

We have sometimes thought that a fault among American shorthand writers is a lack of a lively esprit de corps. There has seemingly been a seeking after the "mighty dolrather than a glorious and hearty furtherance of the "cause" itself. "Will shorthand pay?" seems to be the query; not, "Is there not enough in these mystic strokes, loops and circles to bring fraternity?"

From our German exchanges we find that in the Fatherland there is an immense social side to the phonographic brotherhood. The monthly, semi-monthly and often weekly meetings are full of good cheer. Clannishness tabooed; no select coteries are formed "The more, the merrier," is the motto. An ambition to spread the art all over the land seems to rule the hody of stenographers Hence Gabelsberger, Stolze and Arends writers are full of cyprit de corps to carry the

good news into the regions beyond.

How is it with us? The thought of many seems to be thuswise: If I increase the number of students of shorthand, the market will be overstocked, and prices will tumble, and I shall suffer in pocket. The great thought seems largely overlooked that the art should be cultivated for itself and not for monetary considerations. Shorthand should be esteemed for esthetic purposes more than for financial It should, if properly studied, create an enthusiasm in the pupil when he sees or uses the art We greatly regret that the good old system of "Ever circulators" went out of fashion. They were the best aids to development of social fellowship and enthusiasm that we have seen. Of them we shall write more hereafter

# Mark's Views.

In a recent article "Mark Twain" thus aptly discourses on the hardihood of infantile idea promulgators:

"Literature, like the ministry, medicine the law, and other occupations, is cramped and hindered for want of men to do the work not want of work to do. When people tell you the reverse they speak that which is no true. If you desire to test this you need only hunt up a first-class editor, reporter, busines manager, foreman of a shop, mechanic, or artist in any branch of industry, and try to hire him. You will find that he is already hired. He is sober, industrious, capable and reliable, and is always in demand. He cannot get a day's holiday except by courtesy of his enployer, or of his city, or of the great gener public. But if you need idiers, shirkers, half instructed, unambitious and comfort steking editors, reporters, lawyers, doctors and mechanics, apply any where.

"The young literary aspirant is a very, very curious creature. He knows that it he wished to become a tinner the master smith would require him to prove the possession of a good character, and would require him to promise to stay in the shop three years-possibly four and would make him sweep out and bring water and build fires all the first year, and let him learn to black stoves in the intervals. It he wanted to become a mechanic of any other kind, he would have to undergo this same tedious, ill-paid apprenticeship. If he wanted to become a lawyer or a doctor, he would have to do lifty times worse, for he would get nothing at all during his long apprenticeshin, and in addition would have to pay a large sum for tuition and have the privilege of boarding and clothing himself. The literary aspirant knows all this, and yet he has the hardihood to present himself for reception into the literary guild and to ask to share its high honors and emoluments without a single twelve months' apprenticeship to show in excuse for his presumption.

"He would smile pleasantly if he were asked

even to make so simple a thing as a tencent dipper without previous instruction in the art; but, all green and ignorant, wordy, pompously assertive, ungrammatical, and with a vague, distorted knowledge of men and the world, acquired in a back country village, he will serenely take up so dangerous a weapon as a pen and attack the most formidable subject that finance, commerce, war or politics can furnish withal. It would be laughablo if it were not so sad and so nitiable. The noor fellow would not intrude upon the tinshop without an apprenticeship, but is willing to seize and wield with unpracticed hand ar instrument which is able to overthrow dynas ties, change religions, and decree the weal or

## Pensive Reminiscences.

"Look into thine own heart, and write," is the advice of some literary philanthropist to aspiring genius. That is precisely what I pronose to do

I am aware that the excellent programme

following facts are presented for the first time

to an expectant public: In speaking of great writers, it was not my intention to limit the meaning of the word to authors alone, but to include penmen-other great penmen-and some of them as modest as myself,

My career as a penman covers a period of twelve years. During that time I have given as many as twelve lessons in penmanship to as many as fifteen pupils, nearly all of whom survived. Those pupils have passed out of my observation, and nearly all out of my recollection. But one of them I shall never forget. She was a tall, loosely-constructed young woman, in the semi-augular style, and her handwriting would make an Egyptian mummy turn green with envy. She was my most faithful pupil. She had looked into her own heart. She also extended to me the same privilege. But she could not be made to see clearly that there was any essential difference between a capital stem and an unmitigated pot-hook. It became necessary to hold her hand, and guide and restrain its creatic move ments. Under these conditions she wrote fluently. But when her anxious instructor

explained quite cheerfully that there were a dozen men in the county who could write bet-ter than that. I transfixed him with a piercing glance, and in due time held the Agricultural Society's check for \$1.50. The frame cost \$1.35, and the stationery used and ruined, 40 cents. When we moved the first time, my young wife felt constrained to ask if I were oing to hang that thing up again!

Since finishing my masterpiece, my chirographic efforts have been more or less varied and Interesting. My signature has been much admired, though a good many people who hold it express a willingness to exchange it for the cold and inartistic signature of Treasurer Jordan. My reputation as an accomplished filler out of diplomas for sweet girl graduates threatened at the time to make me quite wealthy, but the threat was not fulfilled. former years when at the zenith of my fame, lovely ladies often sought my hand. wanted it to inscribe their lovely names or decks of cards. Perhaps they are not usually called decks. When completed, the gentle creatures would almost always thank though sometimes they omitted even this But they generally furnished the cards. After practising the muscular movement for two hours to get the divine sweep and roll, and destroying a quire of legal cap paper, and after having written a long name on fifty cards in eleven different styles, a polite "Thank you" beats nothing all to death, as Milton (or is it Walt Whitman?) so truthfully and feelingly remarks. I remember that in one case I wa engaged to write the cards for the farewell calls of a young lady of whom I was quite fond, though I had allowed concealment like a worm, etc. My impression is that she thanked me for the work, though I am not certain of that. There were about five hundred invitations issued for her wedding. I did not go. l explained to my friends that I was not feel-ing well, but if I know my own heart, that was not the reason. I never felt better. There was another reason.

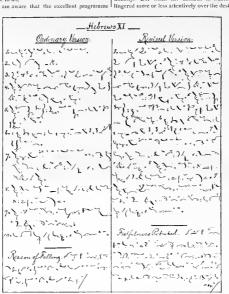
It is nice to be a great writer, and have admiring multitudes lean over your shoulder have been circumstances in which I could have wished to be able truthfully to echo the emphatic lie of a voluble Englishman deploring the invention of the type-writer: "Thank God, I can't write!"

PHIL I. STINE.

## A Mother's Letter.

Here amid a heap of business communications is a feebly traced superscription which rivels our attention. We lose sight of the busy world around, and for the time become lost in those tremulously traced pictures of home and love. In those clearly delineated scenes, we stroll with her through wooded lane. listen to those dear words of maternal affection which fall upon our ear like the gentle murmur of a low fountain stealing forth in the midst of roses. Like the soft, sweet accents of a guardian angel's whisper, which comes like soft sunshine stealing through the world's frowns and warming our souls into glowing love, those truthful portrayals of our rustic homes make us children again. We are led again by her feeble hand across meadow and over rustic roads. We sit again with brothers and sisters around the glowing log fires and listen to the quaint old fairy stories. We love these letters, why? Because we know the heart that prompted them. They are pure gold. No alloy of false flattery or policy. tinge of art, but the pure, spontaneous flow of a heart's deepest anxiety, an expression of love as natural as the embracing sunbeams chastely caressing the flowers of the field. Those lines are tremulous, but they are to us the crystalized vibrations of the soul's harp. The footsteps of affection. The cable lines which carry memory across the oceans of experience back to the shores of infancy. The diary of hovish happiness. The wonderful agency which for the time at least cleanses our heart of all skepticism and guile, and fills it with noblest impulses. Which makes us better men in the truest sense, by giving us higher aspirations, nobler resolutions, and a higher admiration for the grandeur of touth.

Teachers should spend less time in cultivat ing the memory, and more in developing the



stated above has often been taken quite literally, and in the language of the vulgar, "worked for all there is in it." To the would-be writer, with pen poised irresolutely, and with eyes in a fine frenzy rolling, from heaven to earth and back to heaven again in search of an idea, the counsel of the Lin, comes like a price. less boon. He immediately turns his eyes in on his cardiac system, and then turns them loose upon the virgin page, until the first per sonal pronouns are thick as autumn leaves in Vallambrosa, and all the I boxes, from the long pica Roman to the nonparell Chinese con densed, are as empty as the vault of a widows and orphans' savings bank. It is all very well to examine the heart from time to time, to be sure that the ventricles and auricles are all there, and to wrind the valves down to a light in case they get to leaking. No one objects to that. But how the compositor must suffer, who, in an unguarded moment, takes to bis case an article by one of these heart-gazers and finds himself obliged to make up for the lack of I's by a judicious use of figure 1's and quods!

But this is all a part of my malicious design in writing these reminiscences.

Like nearly all other great writers, modesty has for a long time kept me in the background And it is with coy reluctance, and only under the pressure of a stern sense of duty, that the

cer and Gaskell! how she slew the alphabet!
About the same time, I finished my first Great Work of Art, and exhibited it at the County Fair. There were really two Great Works. One was the alphabet, in large and flowing capitals and the other was a composite piece in the Queen Anne style. The cenof this latter was an elaborate effort in scroll-work, representing a mythological bird of paradise on the wing, hastening to its nest with a beakful of flourishes for its hungry offspring. Around the sides were cards bear ing more or less poetic names on more or less fantastic scrolls, as the case may be, and probably is. One of these was the real name of a real lawyer. His writing would stop a street car, and his signature looked like the traces left by an able bodied fly in a life and death struggle with the ink bottle. I tried faithfully to forge that signature, that I might exhibit it as a horrible example, and flattered myself that I had succeeded. And a woman looked at that Work of Art, saw the hypothet ical bird, the problematic scrolls, the impossible foliage and the ideal names, and, though a total stranger to the man, admired nothing but the name of that lawser,

of the girl with brick-dust hair, shades of Spen

My Great Work encountered no competitor at the Fair, but the judges declined to award me ing the memory, and more in developing to a premium, all the same. The Chief-Justice reasoning powers,—Central School Journal.

## "Necessary Ignorance."

BY REV. EDWARD THRING, ENGLAND

We need to arrive at some conclusion on the subject of ignorance-necessary ignoran

I have never seen this subject brought for ward; it may be my misfortune, but I have not. Yet a clear perception of necessary ignorance is the very foundation stone of true education. Few would claim omniscience, but all assume it. Omniscience has to be given up-

As an illustration, let me draw your attention to the fact that there are about one thou sand definite languages in the world. A 10 sonably good knowledge of five of these would be considered no mean attainment. To be a good Greek and Latin scholar, and a thorough speaker of German and French, in addition to our own language, would be considered satis factory. But, what becomes of the nine hundred and ninety five which we know nothing Nine hundred and ninety-five ur known, to five known.

If this compulsory ignorance meets us in one subject only, what becomes of the knowledge hunt as the be-all and end all of educa-

Why, not a letter is written to the papers not a "Reformer" speaks, who does not toss into the school-caldron some half-dozen new indispensable subjects, every one of them with their thousand variations. They might just as well demonstrate that the fee-simple of six new planets was necessary to a school

The idolatry of knowledge must perish, o education cannot begin,

A clear perception of necessary ignorance must become ordinary stock-in-trade, or mental bankruptcy will continue to be as common as it now is

The Persian defined his view of education in three words-riding, shooting, truth. And no better definition will ever be given, if we take it as a type, and interpret it.

The interpretation is simple. The Persian wanted practical skill, and perfect heart-power For what had a Persian to deal with? He had to deal with warfare against wild beasts, warfare against warlike men, and honor in his Their work was summed up in this:

They trained for it. Activity, skill, hardihoud, fearless contempt of death, fearless up holding of truth, summed up their idea of training. And it gave them the empire of the

And the Persian was right. Nature-the laws of the world, lay down the main track as long as the world lasts

Noble character comes first-truth. The training of skill and strength comes next.

Noble character is trained by poble example of life, whether in word or deed, and by honest

surroundings, whether in word or deed, As regards the actual work itself, a selection should be made on natural principles of growth, and obedience to laws of nature.

The main needs of life, and the main facts of life, are the same for high and low alike All speak a language. Everything in the world passes through language. Not to clear the language pipe is simple insanity.

and widen the language pipe first. I am inclined to go on by resculng from a misuse, which has done much harm, an old proverb, and by changing one word in it, make it a working definition of perfect educa-

tion on the knowledge side, The perfectly educated will be jack-of alltrades, and master of one.

"Master of one"—because there is no train ing in a smattering easily got by an active mind, "Jack-of-all-trades"-because no man can work hard all day, and there is infinite pleasure and profit in picking up everything worth having.

"Master of one." Because, in the lufinity of subjects, the wilderness, the jungle of rival ig norances, no strong, calm, great character can gain its strength, excepting by being pressed to the utmost limit of its power by the fierce demand for perfection that every great subject makes on him who gets far enough to know what trying to be perfect means. Every good runner knows this fierce demand of the last ten or twenty yards of a race.
"Iack of all." Because the

Because the active brain cannot be on strain always, and yet, being active, will be occupied. And men can gather flowers, and know them, without being gardeners;

men can buy in the market without being merchants; and thus, in a properly managed scheme, a thousand jack-of-all-trade pursuits come in naturally, to underpin the main work, supplement it, give it a finish and ornament and find pleasure for unprofessional hours.

## Wanted, A Reading Public-

This is what the publishers say is neededthat is serious readers, those who care enough about books to buy them, own them, and really possess themselves of their contents. That is what the writers say is needed-the writers who are becoming almost more numerous than the readers. Nearly everybody writes for publication; it is impossible to provide vees enough for their contributions, and the hiel reading public to sustain periodicals does not Increase in proportion. Everybody agrees that this is the most intelligent, active-minded age that ever was, and in its way the must prolific and productive age. Is there a glut and overproduction in the literary world as well as in other departments? Isn't it an odd outcome of diffused education and of cheap publications, the decline in the habit of continuous serious reading? We have heard a great deal. since Lord Brougham's time and the societies for the diffusion of knowledge, of the desirabillty of cheap literature for the masses The Congressmen place cheapness above houesty in their sincere desire to raise the tone of the American people. There is no product that men use which is now so cheap as newspapers, periodicals and books. For the price of a hox of strawberries or a banana you can buy the immortal work of the greatest genius of all time in fiction, poetry, philosophy or science. But we doubt if the class that were to be specially benefited by this reduction in price of intellectual food are much profited Of course some avail themselves of things placed within their reach which they could not own formerly, but it remains true that people value and profit only by that which it cost some effort to obtain. We very much doubt We very much doubt if the mass of the people have as good habits of reading as they had when publications were dearer. Who is it who buy the five, ten and twenty cent editions? Generally those who could afford to buy, and did buy, books at fair price, to the remuneration of author and publisher. And their serious reading habit has gone down with the price. We have an increasing leisure class, When does it read? Not much in the winter, for the demands of society are too exigent then. For private reading there is no time, and a short-cut to information is sought by means of drawing. room lectures and clubs, which are supposed to give to social life, without interfering it, a lacouer of culture. In summer it is impossible to read much; what is called the mind needs rest by that time, and the distractions of outdoor I fe in the mountains and by the sea forbid anything but the most desultory skim ming of the very lightest products of the pres-To be sure, the angel of the Atlanticocean sees a row of pretty girls on the coast seated on rocks or in the sand, all the way from Campo Bello to Cape May, with novels in their hands one of the most pleasing imitations of intellectual life ever presented in the world. It is perfect when there is breeze enough to turn over the leaves. And the young men those who are in business, or who are supposed to be getting a more or less "conditional tion-do they read as much as the young ladies? It is a curious comment on the decay of the reading habit in households, the blank literary condition of the young men who come up to the high schools and colleges,

Now we are not trying to defend the necessity of reading. They say that people got 'on in the Middle Ages very well without much of it, and that the women then were as agreeable, and the men as brave and forceful, as in this age. But it is certainly interesting to co slder whether by reason of cheap and choppedup literary food, we are coming round practically to the Middle Ages relative to reading; that is, the reading axything except what is called news, or ingenious sorts of inventions and puzzles which can be talked about as odd incidents in daily life are talked about, Read ing to any intellectual purpose requires patience abstraction, and continuity of thought This habit of real reading is not acquired by the

publications which are had for the picking up, and usually valued accordingly. It is an open question whether cheap literature is helping us any toward becoming a thoughtful and reading people.—Charles Dulley Warner in Harfer's Magazine for October.

## Fragments.

THE TEACHER

"As is the teacher, so is the school," has well nigh become a truism. It is not the school's location, its rooms, apparatus and library, its advertising and patronage that determine its merits, but the quality of its teachers. This holds true of every school, regardless of the field it essays to occupy. Teachers no longer hope to discover a substitute for their own shortcomings. On the contrary, they find themselves carried along irresistibly by the desire to achieve the uttermost in man-development. This age is not satisfied with the teacher of one idea, but must and will have the teacher of many ideas. To be more specific, it is not sufficient for a teacher of the graphic arts to be skilled in his own little orld. He must know other worlds than his own. For example, the so-called pen artist, who perhaps wields the quill with such grace and precision as would astonish the gods, can no longer afford to murder the king's English, and confess himself an ignoramus in all things save one. It is hoped that the fact may be generally recognized by the thousands of young people who are daily devoting many precious hours to the mastering of an art they trust is to be their means of gaining a liveli hood. The coming professional penman must not be one-sided and narrow in his development, but he must be broad and deep in his culture. For such, the field is indeed rich and fruitful. PENMANSHIP.

As a means of mental culture, much is sald nowadays about the relative value of the languages and the sciences as a means of mental culture. The discussion indicates that mind-discipline is an important factor in modern education. Utility does not furnish the sole means of determining what studies shall have a place in our schools of this practical age. It is to be feared, however, that teachers of penmanship have too frequently lost sight of the mental discipline which should be involved in successfully presenting so simple a subject as writing. It is not too much to say that the will and every power of the intellect and even some of the emotions, can be trained by the thoughtful teacher of penmanship. In proportion as the pupil acquires the power of attention, he progresses, under judicious guidance, in making his hand the willing servant of his brain. Just so far as the learner fails in attention-that is, fails in having the mind direct the movement of fingers, hand and armjust so far he scribbles and squanders his mental energy. This want of attention is the greatest obstacle in every department of physical training. The learner who has the capacity to continuously command his hand will, if he desires, almost invariably make rapid prog ress in any of the manual arts. The teach can usually lead the pupil to recognize this fact, and having once done this, the royal road-for there is one-presents itself. Under this mental rule, the mind commanding the hand, the servant comes to act automatically, the muscles seem to have memorized their instructions and know only to describe lines of beauty. This training of the attention actually involves mind development, and will give ew power for overcoming difficulties in other fields of labor.

## [To be Continued.]

## Penmanship on the Road - Will it Pay?

Will it pay, is the first question asked regarding any calling, and the answer as applied to itinerant teaching could be given, yes or no, all in one breath, and both hit the mark. It would perhaps be better answered by say-

ing, That depends on whether

You can write. You can organize,

You can teach.

If you cannot write, prepare yourself in that by attending some good permanship institute, and I might say here, go to the best, and the perusal of the newspapers, nor by the swift and I might say here, go to the best, and the dash which most people give to the cheap best does not always mean the cheapest. Go

where you will not only gain ability to write, but teaching power, love for the work, and an enthusiasm that will carry you through one

season at least. When you have prepared yourself as a

writer, then you are ready to try your ability as an organizer of classes. The ability to write is no assurance that you can organize classes; it will help you, and see

to it that you make it help organize.

How well it pays on the start depends on how well you can organize. We will say you wish to devote your entire time to the work. Then organize three classes, each class to meet two nights per week. Tuition \$1 per scholar for a term of ten lesson

Say you organize one class of fifteen pupils. one of twenty, and another of twenty five. This will give you \$60 for a little over five weeks' work, counting nights of organizing.

You might at times not do more than half as well, and at times you might possibly double it. It has been done, but we will say this is near the average for classes in the country where you are to do your first work.

Your expenses in the country need not exceed \$3 per week all told, and if you manage rightly they can be made much less-as low as \$1 per week, and even less if you can find something to do during the day, or an opportunity to give private lessons enough to pay your expenses. But if your receipts are \$60, and your er

penses \$20, \$40 cleared in six weeks ought to satisfy you to start with, as I venture to say it will, and if your classes have been well taught you will have no trouble in getting a second term, and perhaps larger classes than before. How to organize, I will speak of that next A. E. PARSONS.

Wilton Junction, In., Sept. 16, 1886.

# Letter from a Father to a Son.

I see by your picture that you have got one of them pleated coats, with a belt around it, and short pants. They make you look as you did when I used to a ank you in years gone by and I feel the same desire to do it now that I did then. Old and feeble as I am, it seems to me as though I could spank a boy that wears knickerbocker pants buttoned on a Garibaldi waist, and a pleated lucket.

If it wasn't for them cute little camel's bair whiskers of yours I would not believe that you had grown up to be a large, expensive boy, with grown-up thoughts. Some of the thoughts you express in your letters are far beyond your years. Do you think them yourself, or is there some boy in the school that thinks all the thoughts for the rest?

Some of your letters are so deep that your mother and I can hardly grapple with them, One of them especially was so full of foreign words that you had got out of a bill of fare, that we will have to wait till you come home before we take it in. I can talk a little Chippewa, but that is all the foreign language that am familiar with. When I was young we had to get our foreign languages the best we could, so I studied Chippewa with a master. A Chippewa chief took me into his camp and kept me there for some time while I acquired his language. He became so much attached to me that I had great difficulty in coming away.

I wish you would write in United States dialect as much as possible, and not try to paralyze your parents with imported pressions that come too high for poor people.

Remember that you are the only boy we've got, and we are only going through the motions of living here for your sake. For us the day is wearing out, and it is now way along into the shank of the evening. All we ask of you is to improve upon the old people. You can see where I fooled my-elf, and you can do better. Read and write and sifer and polo, and get nowledge, and try not to be ashamed ur uncultivated parents.

When you get that checkered little sawed off coat on and a pair of knee panties, and that polka-dot neck-tie, and the sassy boys holler "rats" when you pass by, and your heart is howed down remember that no matter how foolish you may look, your parents will never sour on you.- Exchange.

"Nothing worth calling good can, or ever will, be started full-grown.



-We have a brief, but finely written letter from Prof. II W. Flickinger this month,

-J. P. Regan favors us with some of his beautiful permanship. His work is first-class. -We had a letter from that wonderful little

artist, Jos Foeller of Jersey City, last month. -E. A. Palenius, Bismarck, D. T, is a Compendium disciple, and a good, free writer.

-C. Beck, Waukegan, 111., favors the Ga-ZETTE with a club and some of his bold style of writing.

-E. L. Burnett of Providence, R. L. favors us with two letters written in his native Grecian dialect

-H. W. Quaintance, Aledo, Ill., occasionally sends the GAZETTE samples of his free muscular style.

-Prof. Geo E. Little, teacher of drawing at Washington, D. C., paid the GAZETTE pleasant call last month

-W. D. Showalter, penman in Bayless Business College, Dubuque, Iowa, combine skill with good ideas.

-We have just received a well-written let ter from M. B. Moore, Morgan, Kv. Moore flourishing skill is remarkable,

-E L. Brown, Rockport, Me., is one of the Compendium boys, as the life and free-dom of his writing will testify.

-Did it ever occur to you that Madarasa combines more accuracy, beauty and life in his work than any penman living?

-W J. Kinsley of Shenandoah, Iowa, is one among the wide-awake penmen of that State. His writing is clear and full of life.

- W. W. Bennett is attracting much atten tion with his graceful pen at the Chicago Exposition of evenings, where he is in charge of Bryant's department.

-E. M. Barber, Chandler, Mich. one of Bro. Isaacs' pupils, writes us a neat letter, and sends the GAZETTE a beautifully executed motto, which will no doubt appear.

-Prof. A. P. Root is doing some superior common sense teaching in Bryant's Chicago Business College. He is chuck full of the right kind of entbusiasm for good teaching.

-Notwithstanding Spring's disappearance from D.dlas, A. E. Peck still exists in that thriving city, and pushes his pen with more skill than ever. He is one of the C. G. of 11

-Jno. P. Byrne of Woonsocket, R. I., comes to the front in his writing. His letters are full, clear, and tolerably accurate. He speaks words of highest praise for the Compendium.

-H. P. Behrensmeyer of Quincy, III, sends the GAZETTE specimens of his skill in the shape of a letter and neatly flourished whip poorwill languidly lounging in her hair-lined nest

-In order to fully appreciate a well trained muscular movement, you should stand by the desk of the clever-handed D. B. Williams, who wields his graceful pen for Bryant's College, Chicago

-We are glad to note the improvement in B. P. Pickens' work. His birds seem to be arousing from their slumbering appearance We notice they strike a better chirping attitude. They have quit carrying their underlins in a sling

-T J. Miller, Shousetown, Pa., writes us a letter in a splendid running hand. He says he's a well-driver. We should say he drives a double team since he drives a pen with such skill

-W. E. Dennis is showing the boys and girls of Pearce's Philadelphia College how to use the pen in a business-like way The G ZETTE is keeping its off eye on Willie, 11is flourishing on exhibition at the convention was about the best we have ever witnessed

-We dropped in on Goodyear & Palmer of Cedar Rapids, Ia, a few days since, and found these two plucky gentlemen hard at work in their well-equipped business school Prof Goodyear, in addition to his extensive school duties, is constantly publishing new textbooks which are having a wide sale all over the West. His new system of actual

in existence. Bro. Palmer is fitting up about the neatest hall for normal penmanship we have come across.

### 'Change,

Plan Tulk, Brooklyn, shakes the GAZETTE up a little each month with its jolly earth

Book Chat, New York, gives in brief about verything that is being done in the field of literature

The Ohio Business University favored with a copy of the Ohio Business Review for September

D. L. Musselman sends us a bright and lively eight-page sheet, bearing the title of tiem City Fournal.

In anticipation of low mercury during the coming winter the Western Pennun donned a new overcoat. The Sentember num ber sparkles with bright thought. The GAZ EITE can see, through much of its finely woven rhetoric, S. H. Goodyear assisting at the



SADLER'S COMMERCIAL ARTHMETIC School Edition, is specially prepared for the use of common schools, and embraces the best methods of computation as taught in the business colleges and practiced in business houses. teaches pupils the style of arithmetic they will need-no more and no less-when they step from the schoolroom into the world.

It is a "new" Arithmetic-not only with reference to the time of its publication, but also as regards the quality of its contents; and unlike many things that are simply "new." every departure from the older methods will be found a decided improvement, simplifying the subject, and oringing it more within the comprehension of the pupil.

The authors are connected with one of the ost successful business schools in the United States, and are specialists in arithmetic. They are therefore qualified to decide what is most practical and practicable in a work of this



-A. H. S. Harrold, Dak You shade your writing entirely too much. Practice the " m exercise tightly until you can make down strokes as fine as up strokes

-D. T. G H, Fairview, O. Put more decision in your movement; don't slant your loops quite so much. You can become a good writer by devoting more time to movement drills.

-R. L. C., Plainfield, N. H. Prof. W. D. Bridge of Plainfield, N. J., is a superior instructor in shorthand. The GAZETTE contains his lessons each month. Hundreds are learning from these lessons without a personal teacher

-B. R. Phila. Yes, we will criticise your work and do all we can to belp you along in your practice. Go to work in dead carnest Work on copy-slip No 1 until you can make the exercises with a free muscular movement,

-Joe M., Joliet, Ill. We notice a te lious and labored air about your writing, which was doubtless brought on by excess of the bracelet wearing habit. No doubt the light falling as it does in squares on your desk is very imperfeet. We prefer the soft light from ground glass to that strained through cumbersome iron grating.

-A. N. P., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, No, we are not in favor of introducing the chin rest in writing classes. A small ottoman placed on the desk immediately under the pupil's voice will serve the purpose in cases where the rest is unavoidable. You may still say "Give us a rest." --- Smoking Chinese Havan as may strengthen your breath, but it will tend to weaken your nerves .--We do not know whether Peirce is cross-eyed or not.

-L. M., New York, Your writing is fair for a boy of your age. Couldn't you use ink to as good advantage as glue in your card work? We wish you success, but would say you will find it a little disagreeable to write cards on the street in December.

-G. W. M., Delaware, O. The tingling sensation in your arm is brought on by writing three hundred words per minute. You should guard against such rashness; it is liable to bring on Saint Vitus' Dance.

-J. L. D., Sterling, Ill. Put more force in movement. Practice the ovals until you can make them with a regular, easy motio



## style through the aid of Gaskell's Compen dium. He says he owes all his success as a penman to the Compendium's teachings. New Paths.

of our best business writers he acquired his

Every business man, says a shrewd observer in a recent paper, should endeavor, in the form and method of his advertising, as well as in the transaction of his business, to imp over upon what he sees around him, to original new ideas and new methods, and not be content servilely to copy even the most intelligent and prosperous of his competitors,

this way only can he be a whole and complete merchant, whose business funda mentally is to strike out new paths and new ventures. The well-trodden ways of business are always full of a satisfied multitude, or i not a satisfied, an incompetent multitude, plodding like those around them, with just enough profit to keep body and soul together, often slipping down in insolvency and run over, then reviving again, till death steps in and with one blow ends both the life and busi

Success comes to men whose faces arturned toward the future, and not the past.

otherwise ordered, the edition with answers is always forwarded. Retail prices:

Complete edition . .

"BARNES' NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PENMAN SITE," The publishers claim these books ar the best ever made in this country, for the fol lowing reasons: They contain a practical sys tem which, after being learned, will not prove too difficult for business purposes. Pupil use these books will write in a free, graceful The classification of capitals is wonderfully simplified. Eleven letters are former on one general plan; ten on another; and the rest on a third. The gradation is simply per fect. The business forms are elaborately engraved on steel. The whole series for un graded schools is comprised in six books, but for the use of the large graded schools in both city and country there are six additional books of smaller size to meet the demands of a still closer gradation

Select several cauds of different colors, and in the center of each fasten by a little mucilage a small round piece of black paper. Place over the card thus prepared a piece of thin white tissue paper. The variety of hues which the black assumes is very striking.

# Are You Going to New Orleans or Horida ?

If so, you can go via the Monon Route via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birming-Montgomery, Mobile, and the Gull coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages

that are possessed by the Monon Route and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. So much has been wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world-famous wonder, that it is impossible to say anything new hir regard to it — it cannot be described; its caverns must be explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest natural curlosity—Niagara not excepted—and he whose expectations are not astisted by its must either be a fool or a denniegal. From Mobile to New Orleans (1); miles the ride along the Guil coast is alone worth the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the control of the control of the control of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the whole trip. In full sight of the Section of the Se

mind to travel over the line that passes inrough the best country and gives you the hest place the best country and gives you to the six place. Rooter in connection with the Louisville and Noashville, and the Cincinnal Southern Railways, Pullman Palace Sfeepers, Palace Coaches, double daily tains. The best to Cincaches, double daily tains, Tains and the Committee of the Committee of

# GASKELL'S

POPULAR

# Family Atlas of the World

# The Latest, Largest, Best and Most Reliable,

Astronomical, Geographical, Chronological, Historical, Political, Statistical, Financial, Commercial, Educational, Agricultural, and Descriptive.

CONTAINS

Over Two Hundred Instructive Maps, Charts and Diagrams, from the Latest Official Sources, brought down to June, 1886.

Every Office, Library, or Family should have the LATEST, MOST COMPLETE and RELIABLE ATLAS.

and AEJIAADJE ATLAS.

In this use of rapid changes in political Geography, the demand is for a good, inexpensive collection of World Maje, with a endicident amount of attentive, World Maje, with a endicident amount of attentive, clarateier. As an instance, note the material growth of the United States. Examines and Allas better give imprint of 185 with Gasachi's Allas, 186c. The well of the Company of the Control of the Co

## MAPS.

he work contins over One Hundred and Tee DB, double and single page, unbracing all Foreign butters and each State and Territory. These Mapa entirely new, and prepared expressly for this is. They are executed in the highest sayle of the registrating art, and beautifully printed in transpar-oil thats.

### DIAGRAMS

add to the attraction, interest and va-there are over One Hundred and Tv tive Charts or Diagrams, beautifully a it colors. These have been expressly agraved for this Atlas, and they graphic e Charts or Diagrams, beautifully printed in colors. These have been expreedly designed raved for this Atlas, and they graphically illus-comparative pictorial illustrations, a large por-tice statistical matter of the work, and are easily wented by all

# STATISTICAL MATTER.

our Statistics have been prepared with utmost ind exactly adapted to the scope of the vol-ll is confidently believed that no other one book found which combines such a wealth of stufficing of all the vast field of more important tabular in the vast field of more important tabular in all from the very latest and most authentic is. Nearly Eve Bundred subjects, giving a com-e statement of commercial, political and ogical-re statement of commercial, political and ogical-

## CHRONOLOGICAL MATTER

onnection with the statistical matter a full ar ate Chronological History of the World from it to the present year is given, being divided in periods; Accretif, Medieval and Modern. Fro ime may gain a better general idea of the Histor Westley

## DESCRIPTIVE MATTER,

DESCRIPTIVE MATTER.
addition to the viscoss Ma. 3, Diagram, Statistical Chomological matter above given, an interesting addition to the viscoss of the viscoss. Countries, the control of the viscoss of

## INDEXED

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

It represents ion, and which has been though the thelent unporting to call for it, i. elegantly. There is a total of about 250 centraling. There is a total of about 250 centraling. I here is a total of about 250 centraling, a grand of 400 MJ therems, and Engravings trough this great work.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICES

e's Atlas is published in one large folio vol er 40 : piges, printed in the highest style o 's act, from new and original plates, on line

In English Silk Cloth, Extra Heavy Cover, \$7 00 In Half Russia, Marble Edges, 8 50

## ACENTS WANTED

THE C. A. CASKELL CO. 79 and SI Wahash Ave., - CHICAGO.

# The Gaskell Lead Pencil.

We take pleasure in offering to the public our NEW PENCIL. It is made with the utmost care, of the VERY BEST ORAPHITE in THE WORLD.

These Pencils are especially adapted to PRACTICE WRITING, and made in such a maner that, although the line is clear black, yet the lead being firm and hard, they hold their point long. We confidently assert that the GASKELL LEAD PRACTI is UNSURPASSED in the World.

Price per Doz., 50c. Per Gross, \$4.50.

AGENTS WANTED in every city and town, to whom we will give liberal terms. Liberal terms given to agents on all our goods.

# The G. A. Gaskell Company.

79 and 81 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO.



KEOKUK, IOWA,

# PEIRCE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

ne Peircerian System of Pen-manship, and Peirce's Philo-sophical Treatise of Penmanship,

rst. A Membership in the Business Department is A Membership in the Penmanship Department

ad A Membership in the emissions half that of similar institutions in large cities.

3d. The total expinse is about one-half that of similar institutions in large cities.

4th. No excations. Applications for admission can be made any day in the year.

5th. We guarantee superior instruction and excellent.

ts.

Send three letter stamps for JOURNAL, circular meetings of neumanship.

in these columns when ready, hitigue Holder, 10 cents each, or \$1 per eas," (English manufacture,) \$1.00 per its per quarter.

# CHANDLER H. PEIRCE,

Keckuk, Iowa. Business College, and Superinten-inship Department, Keokuk Cree

CS3 ELECTRIC BELT for Kidneys, Pain, Ner-yous and Weak. Pay Agents big. Circulars free. FLETCHER & Co , Cleveland, O.



Parlors 21-24 McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

# JAMES G. BLAINE'S



# RUPTURE! RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED

# STENOCRAPHY.

unn; may other interesting features. Stoop per Section.

Stopper Section of Section (Section Standard Section Standard Section Section

# **CONQUEST OF MEXICO**

Prescott's HISTORY of the CONQUEST of Yiew of the Ancient Mexican Usilizat Hermando Cortés. Hastrated Library Edition, in two volu-Library Edition, in two volumes, small octavo.
es in one, without allustrations, \$125. Now ready. alar Edition

Copyright The expiration of one now to present this great work to American readers at a beginner twee, yet in form filters, the inchannel qualities are fairly equal to those of my best edition of "Guizot's History of France"

History of France "

Whipple the noted essayist and possessing the unity, variety, and interest of a magnificent poem. It deals with a series of freist and evidable agalley of characters, which to have invented would place the creator by the side of Homer, and which to revisite and represent in the mode Mr. Present has done, required a rare deeper of meto-read lumigitation."

quared a travergreeou temeoreta imagiantos.

Beyond ALL PRAISE, "Tois turched. The root of mountained at all that is used to The root of mountained at all that is unable to secure it at former prices will be glad to an all themselves of the eportomity of doing so at a reduced rate "—Interns, Chengo, III.
"The work that foreigne to high a place among instorted writings to need commende."

"The Mark Toronto, changing in the commende of the comm

Timely. "The enterprising Mr. Al-den has chosen a most time-ly occasion for the reissue of this valuable work, and its excellent and convenient library form,

FERDINAND AND ISABELLA. ILISTORY of the RELICS of Perduand and Saledia, the Catholic. By WILLIAM I. TREATH RILLIAND For this way with the Catholic Servan School Catholic Servan School

"Present had the genius to invest the dry facts of history with the charms of fiction; and yet he never sacrifices truth to the graces of style."—WESTLAKE " It is one of the most pleasing as well as most

ratuable contributions that have been made to modern history; it is the only one that gives us a faithful and sufficient picture of a period so

momentous as the latter half of the fifteenth century "-London Athenæum. "One of the fluest histories of modern tunes

its cheapness, and the widespread interest in Mexican matters that exists at present, will doubtless combine to give it an appreciative reception. —The Week, Toronto, Outario. "The volume before us is a very creditable place of work machanically and pub. Proceedits."

A NobleWork : indicion

and adminably executed; rich with the spoils of learning easily and gracefully worn; induced everywhere with a conscientions love of the truth, and controlled by that uncerting good

enso without which genius leads astray with its

false lights, and learning encumbers with its heavy panoply. It will win the literary volun-tuary to its pages by the attractiveness of its

neavy patopy. It want with the interfay woning tharty to its pages by the attractiveness of its subject and the flowing case of its style; and the historical student will do home to the extent and variety of the research which it displays... It will take it place among those enduring pro-ductions of the bursain must which age cannot stake and end of the bursain must which age cannot stake and end of the bursain must be the age cannot

"One of the mest instories of modern times, written by an author of rare felicity of diction, fervor of imagination, accuracy of statement, and exquisite hearity of style. Every one who reads at all should read Prescott."—Presbytereads at all should res

ILLUSTRITED CATALOGUE of Choice Books, 132 pages, 4 cents; Condensed Cata
tons. The best beenture of the world of the lowest proces ever known. Address, JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York. The Aldro Book Co., Clark and Adams Sts. Chicago: 420 Yours St. Toronto.

# DON'T YOU MARRY,

least until you have read our ne son't Marry. Some marry too so long. This book will tell you out to marry, besides giving you we found in any other book. J. S. OGILVIE & Co., Publishers,



CATARRH. Hay-Lever, No ng Diseases so of Taste, Hearing elling Price, \$1.00. M. McOMRER, Tyrone, Pa.

A GENTS WANTED to sell the Gaskell publications. G. A. Gaskell Co. is. G. A. Gaskell Co., 79 Wabash Ave, Chicago.

Long Hand St

# The Wise Broadbrims. A Great Event in Quakerdom,

Brother Isaac: (upon meeting Brother Jona. an) How does thee do, Brother Jonathan? Bro. Jon.: (shaking Bro. Isaac warmly by the hand) Well, I thank thee, Bro. Isaac, Hast thou heard the news?

Bro. Isaac: Is it of late and dire import-

Bro, Jon: It is, Aunt Mary has decided to go forth among the people and do good to suffering humanity with her "Catarrh Cure" and "Blood Syrup,"

Bro. Isaac: Indeed? I pray for her suc-cess. I have used her "Catarrh Cure" myself, and can testify to its merit. Her "Blood Syrup" I have heard much about, but have never seen. Prithee, tell me what it is.

Bro. Jon .: Read this and it will inform you:

# The Blood is the Life!

The blood is the seat of many of the most terrible

# INESTIMABLE BOON

Has been conferred on suffering bunants if a much has been procured which will quickly and

PURIFY THE BLOOD

And throw from the system the germs of disease, At the carnest request of her many caturth patients Aunt Mary has it had decided to put her

# BLOOD SYRUP

# Aunt Mary's Blood Syrup

Is put up in pint bottles and soldat \$1 coper part. IT IS NOT IN TITLE HANDS OF DRUGGISTS, and can only be procured direct from Aunt Mary

QUAKER MEDICINE CO.,

161 LaSalle Street.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

# PASKELE'S COMPEDDIUM



Self-Teaching Penmanship, IS SELLING BETTER THAN EVER.

# Not Hundreds, But Thousands !

Yes, TENS OF THOUSANDS of young men and women are day filling good positions as teachers, else, accommants, et reason of their skill with the use acquired solely by selections of their skill with the use acquired solely by selections of their skill with the use acquired solely by selections of their skill with the use acquired solely by selections of their skills of

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL



Ouring the past ten years over two hundred thousand of Garrett's Cournsoum or Promassium have been odd. Our of the learner of a ter years go me that belong penanoshy, some in the case, and other throughout the good adarse. As army of good writes that this groups go, and for this class, as well as for all others who way to good writes that the groups good adarse. As army of good writes that the groups good and the course of the good adarse and the good adarse and

# Special to every subscriber of the Gazette.

For a club of Ten Subscriptions to the "Gazette and Educator" and \$10, we give this ele ganl book free. To every Subscriber to the Gazette, we will mail a copy postpaid, on receipt of \$3 75. SPECIAL OFFER! Address all Orders to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 70 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

# WORTHINGTON'S SUPERB ARTISTS' INK.

POSITIVELY UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER INK IN THE WORLD.

A Frangements have been made with B. M. WORTHINGTON, Artist Pernoun, whereby he is to manufacture this meanth of the first of 2.000 pt 1.000 pt 1.0

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue.

CHICACO, ILL.

# FREE MUSCULAR

SPEED IN WRITING GIVES THE LETTERS A FRESH AND GRACEFUL APPEARANCE.

READ WHAT IS SAID OF MY WORK.

Few premen combine so much freedom of moves at twith accuracy of form as A. J. Scausonortast, or quently his work is furrished, and at the same time grantful. The speed with which be write, naturally greated very various bettoke. His alyee is a happy blending of the business with the originated prefere well with the first well with FELDING SCHIOPETT in sich be writes naturally gives montal, therefore well suited FIELDING SCHOFIELD.

New York, Jane 22, 18

Your card writing, in freedom or movement, smoothness of shade, and quality of have fire, equals the beginned for that of any self-odyled wheel permann in America.

ur, equals the best, B. F. KELLEY. FROM THE LATE G. A. GASKELL

From "The Western Forman."
"Very few promes write so capally, and at the same time so accurately, as A. I. Scarnonough."

WRITTEN CARDS.

Any of the following promptly executed, and sent prepaid upon receipt of price

PLAIN EDGE, 4-PLY, GOLD BEVRE, PLAIN BHIGGS, NUGGRY BYSTELL, very fine 8 ply, PORCELA HITEVEL, MIRADO. 40 Cts. 45 Cts 45 Cts. 60 Cts Por Two or Hents I will write your name in Six different Combined Styles

. 6TSTEM OF WRITE'S, COFIES, WELL ARRANGEO FOR HOME OR OFFICE PRACTICE, WILL BE SENT FOR 25 CEN. 8 A SET OF YHEE MUSCULAR CAPITALS, 20 CENTS

A SET OF COMBINATION CAPITALS 20 CENTS

All Orders carefully and promptly filled.

Address





DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

INK AND PENCIL ERASERS.





THE CRYSTAL RUBBER No. 1. Large size, 13 pieces in a box, per box, \$1 00; three lor 30 cts.

No. 2. Small or school size, 24 pieces in box, per hox, \$1 oo; per halt dozen, 30 cts.

SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS

Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address,

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue, CHICACO.

# 575806V

School of Business.

CHARLES R. WELLS, Director.

A CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, afford A organized activities of obtaining a useful Business Education at home. The plan las been fully tested in practice, and the school is now in very successful operation, registering students from sixteen different States, giving a complete course of business training and obtaining the most satisfactory results. ing the most satisfactory results.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Pamphlet, circulars and blanks, giving detailed information, sent on application. Address, in-

PROF. R. S. HOLMES, Plainfield, N. J.

SCHOOL OF PHONOGRAPHY.

WM. D. BRIDGE, Principal, Plainfield, N. J.

Department of Phonography.

R S HOLMES, A M, Registrar,

Mention this publication.

A GOOD POSITION MADE CERTAIN. The object of this Pen Holder is to comfed to to hold the pen correctly; i. c., to keep

Sent by mail, postpaid, for TEN CENTS. Three for 25 Cents.

THE OBLIQUE HOLDER, NOW USED BY ALL THE BEST PENMEN IN THE UNITED

The obsect of this P.n. Holder is to enable one to write with facility and case on the protest of the pent, instead of zeroes as with the ordinary straight holder. Her then we of the thilipure Ten Holder, the pen streid stawsses are strengthen as the pent of the pent of the pent of the third when the same of the straight holder, the hand of the paper hos to be found or their streid, the period with the creater of the placing the pen in the total care should be taken to beyon the extreme point on a line with the creater of the streid. This Holder has been only to be the pent of the pent o

THE G. A. GASKELL COMPANY.

79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

S TATES.

# INCOMPARABLE!



These peris were first manufactured in small lots tor own and our students' use only. Economy known among do written, the demand of them has rapidly increased, all, at present, we send through the manufactured in the state of the state, and the most dardelf steel period to the market. Thousand of the most flattering testimonials of their exclusion, and the most flattering testimonials of their exclusion, and the state of the state

Put up in handsome quarter-gross boxes. Forty ungle box, post-paul, or four hoxes for \$1.25. given hoxes for \$1.25. given hoxes for \$1.25. given four greater quantities to booksellers and writing teacher Postage stamps received. No free samples, and made of less quantity than one quarter gross hox.

B. A. Baskell Co., 79 Wahash Avenue CHICAGO

# IA MAN



CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC BAIL WAY

The Great Rock Island Route

The Famous Albert Lea Route has been opened between Chelmani, Indian-and Lafayette, and Council Blaffs, Kansas-City, spalls and R. Paul and Intrinciplate points. I detailed information see Maps and Folders, able, as well as tickets, at all principal Ticket in the United States and Canada; or by ad-

Prest & Gen't M'g'r, Gen't Tut & Pass, Ag't,
OFFICAGO.

A NEW INVENTION.

ATEST AND BEST. 

The PAUL E. WIRT FOUNDAIN PEN, An Absolute Success Fine Gold Pen, to suit any hand. Writes the instant it touches paper, and writes always. Simplest, most able and reliable ever offered. No norrantino, SHAKING OR SKIPPING. Ask your stationer or jeweler for it

Address: PAUL E. WIRT, BLOOMSBURG, PA., U. S. A.



A REMARKABLE BOOK, "Says Dn. L'ADDN, of Edinburgh, Sector, a graduate of three discording and retried after So feelinburgh, Sector, a graduate society. It is new, startling, and very instructure," in the unset popular and comprehensive book treating of very instructive,"

MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND SEXUAL SCIENCE, New Years of the state of the s

physiotograal book and rendering it for AGENTS who have all for AGENTS who have all TREE the rectains and a supple of the foot and the supple of the foot and a supple of the foot a supple of the foot and supple

USE DIXON'S CHARLIFE PENCILS.



The PENMAN'S GAZETTE and send 16c, for Samples worth double the money Also mention whether desired for

STENOGRAPHERS', BOOKKEEPERS', ARTISTS,' or GENERAL USE. JOS. DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., - - Jersey City, N. J.

JULIUS ON BAUER BAUER & © GRAND, **UPRIGHT** 

SOUARE, UNRIVALED IN TONE AND CONSTRUCTION.

Manufactured in Chicago, and used by all the Leading Artists, and in the Best Families, so used by following List of Schools and many others, to which we can refer with pleasure:

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, ST. ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL, CHICAGO, MOSELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, ERESON SCHOOL, PICKARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO. TO RAILER & CO., Chienge, I. Square, Grand "Biological Science, Carlos Sandon, Carlosto, Carlost

PRICES LIBERAL, AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

# THE GENUINE A. T.

The Cross Fountain and Gold Pens.

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, in an area process of the activate of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, and given them their success; ist. They are the only really two-part pen. 2d. They are made exclusively of gold, tubber, and platinum,—substances entirely unall test by the action of acid finds. 3d. The use of the occililating needle enables the writer to hold the pen at any natural angle, while other pens, as is well known, require to be held nearly or quite perpendicularly, to facilitate the flow of fink. 4th. The pen can be fulled or cleaned by unscreening me joint only, and there is no liability of soling the fingers in removing springs and needles from the section in order to clean the control of the section of the section of the section of the section. The pension of the section of the





This style is the successful result of several years' experimenting to produce a pen in this very desirable form. It is pronounced to be to hand-owned style ever made, and has the very desirable feature of not rolling when hald on the desk. This alone will commend itself to very one. No. 451. Octagon, Nort, Phalia, Eigenalty chased Barrel. Price, \$24.00.

# SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.

Send us \$2.50, and we will mail the above pen, and send the Pennan's Gazette for one year, together with our regular premiums. Address

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III.

"Young Madarase does more eard work than any openman in the country, and I consider him the finest men of his age in the world. He penmanship is a fieldly perfect."—G. A. GASKELL.

### SUBSCRIBE NOW.

There is now issued a SIXTEEN page paper for tadvancement of Fen Art. It appears promptly evolution, it is hardsomely gotten up and printed extra paper. Rich number contains from three to fapages of engravings of

w itling, Flourishing, Pen-Drawing or Lettering.

MIB3, everating, everating, everating will illustrations are new and prepared to the artists expressly for this paper, and well appear moder the work of subscribes as howestly criticised good trage-ethous graces on how to improve your monthly. Every column sparkles with bright thou useful information and weosible instruction in write the contraction. The results arise is 50% certain part of the contraction in write the contraction in the contraction in write the cont useful information and seasable instruction in writing. There are live men at the back of this paper and it he come to stay. The regular price is to cents per yet but if you will been me 50 cents, I will put your nations for one year. I trust you will let me have yo

Sample Copies, 7c. Send for one.



re in calling your attention to the con en visiting cards which are offered at Orders Promptly Filled. \*\*With every 4 packages ordered at one time an extra package of Gilt Bevel Edge Cards will be sent free, with

Number of Cards in each package: 18	36
Style A Plain White, good quality, - \$0.46	\$0.90
" B Wedding Bristol, very best, - 48	.94
" C Gillt Edge, assorted,53	1.04
" D Berel Gilt Edge, the finest, 55	1.09
" E Berels of Cream and White, .50	1.10
" G -Silk and Satin Bryels,60	1,18
" HEight-ply Berels, assorted, - ,6:	1.21
" I -Elite, the latest styles,6	1.25
Address Lines-extra,20	.40
WRITTEN LETTER,	

An unsurpassed specimen of bold business writing the shape of a letter, and any questions unswered, on finest quality of unruled paper, price 30 cents SIGNATURES.

If you wish your name written in as ubinations, send 51 conts, and the handsome an possibly write will be sent you. I can possibly

# FLOURISHING.

Elevant specimens of off-hand flourishing etc., on unruled paper, which are conceded by all to be the most spirited work ever sent ont by any penman. Price, 25 cents each.



## CARD WRITING PENS

If you experience difficulty in securing a penthat will take a very fine hast line, combined with great elasticity, make a very fine hair lice, combined with great elasticity, without being scratchy, I can send you just what you

The Favorile, - - per box, 40 cts., per gross, \$1.10 Card Writing, No. 1, " 50 " " 1.50



tis so adjusted that the point of the th the centre or axes of the holder, t which is the correct and natural p

Next in importance is the fact that,



ERING IT DOWN TO THE PAPER, is wholly evere

	ŝ,	Long,	inthos						,					٠,	.,		35	cents
,	3.	" 8						i								÷	40	
	4.	Short, S	11.														45	.,
	D.	" 5															.50	**
			2 224 2															

Business Writers!

Business Writers:

Book-keepers and Correspondents who have much riting to do and are often troubled with craums, will ull, by using the testif the foliality and rectified to saw yet (rely with gripping at accompanies the use of narrow metal tupics olders. Unper refunded, if not found to be evaily a represented.

L. MADARASZ, Box 2116, N. Y. City.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1886

VOL. VIII.-No. 10.



# SCHOOL OF PENMANSHIP

A National Course of Lessons

BY MAIL.

# Muscular Movement Wins!!

There are in this country a large number of young men struggling for advancement in permanship, whose circumstances will not permit personal instruction, neither can they afford to sarrifethe third won interests by drifting wholly unaided in this matter; and for this class especially this course of lessons has been organized.

been organized.

It is the outgrowth of an overwhelming demand for instruction that will produce a graceful style of writing, it being a fact that undue attention is being paid by nearly all teachers of penmanship to that necessary element, MOVEMENT.

element, MOVEMENT.
The course embraces an exhaustive treatment of MUSCULAR MOVEMENT, the underlying principle of all good writing.
In arranging this series of lessons I have exercised great care in adapting it especially to the wants of amateur pennen and those starting out in pennanship, and to them will this course be of more than ordinary value. NO WHOLE ARM

NO WHOLE ARM
theories will be advanced, no whole arm work
will be permitted; if you wish to use the
whole arm do not ake me for help, but if you
want an easy, graceful style of writing, I can
advanced by the style of the style
LOOK AT YOUR WRITING!!
Has it that stiff and unfinished appearance?
Does it show an easy movement? Can you
sit down and write a letter with the utmost
case, at the same time display your skill?
These are important questions; you hab
better look into this matter without delay. THE FULL COURSE FOR \$5.00.

The course consists of 12 separate lessons, one lesson a week, requiring three months to complete it. Further particulars can be found if necessary in my new Circular which will be mailed free.

# IF YOU WISH TO KNOW

what muscular movement has done for me and what it can do for you, you had better send for a specimen of my work, which will be mailed for 26c.

When ordering specimens state which of the following you desire:

Artistically Written Letter
Bit of Capitals
Cards with Name,
Flourished Bird
OR ALL FOUR FOR \$1.00.

Remember my skill with the muscular movement we fully displayed in the specimens I am sending out COMMENTS

"Lam in recept of your last Jeston, your course is complete. The marvelus shill displayed in very lesses shows a most wonderful command of the pen."

"When Jesson are by far more than I special. Their is a certain dusty appearance to your writing which is a certain dusty appearance to your writing which is a certain dusty appearance to your writing which is rather tenardable." W. O. D'Exis, Tiliuville, Pa. traity remarkable. "W. O. D'Exis, Tiliuville, Pa. demyly chremed with the fast lesson."

"One of the finest writers in the world."

A. N. PALMER, Editor Western Per
Cedar Rapids, L.

"Your writing is beautiful."

II. W. FLICKINGER, Philadelphia

undifferent."—A. P. Boot, Check "Your wark is magnificent."—A. P. (1007, Chicago,
"Your pennanship is remarkable."

A. W. Dakin, Telly, N. Y.

"The artistic dash and beauty of your work is simply
marvelong."

A. D. Tayton, Chicago,

marvesous."

A. D. TARLON, C. Make your remittances by registered letter-neller. For same moder one dollar send two cent stamps only. No Combian stamps necep Address all orders plainly to

D. B. WILLIAMS, Penman, Box 603 CHICAGO

# HOLIDAY PRICES.

UNTIL JAN. 1. With much of th PERMAN'S BADGES



Address HENRY HART, P. O. BOX 6, Atlants, Ga.



TIPE SETTING, Etc. easy. Printed directions, For business, home use, or money making. For old or young. Send 2 stamps for Catalogue of Presses, Type, Paper, Cards, etc., to like MELSRY & CO., Meriden, Cons.

Premium Cnin Book, 13 cents. \$133 co in Confederate money 10

G. L. PANCHER.

# POSTAGE STAMP PHOTOGRAPHS.



# N. E. CARD CO., 75 Nassau St., New York,

Are working night and day to fill orders for these goods. A few more agents are wanted. Send too for outfit

SPECIAL TO PRINCIPALS AND PROPRIETORS OF BUSINESS COLLEGES

LATEST.

# SADLER'S

# COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

4,000 Problems. 400 Pages.

This Work was Published SEPTEMBER 1, 1886, and in less than THIRTY DAYS was adopted in Nearly FIFTY of the Leading Business Colleges and Schools. Principal Hibbard, of the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, sent in an Introductory Order for 500 Copies.

Every Teacher of Business Arithmetic will be Delighted with this Volume, for it Contains Just What He Needs; No More and No Less.

Brief and clear in its definitions and explanations, simple and labor-saving in its methods of solution, and strictly utilitarian in its large collection of problems, it will be found a reliable exponent of the best Business College methods

It is unusually complete in every essential of business arithmetic, containing an ample supply of just the class of problems which commercial students will be required to solve, and of the simple business methods of solution which they will find it convenient to practice when they become business men or women.

By its exclusion of impractical problems, its many simplifications of the older methods of solution, and its system of grouping many specific rules under a few general principles—easily understood and retained—it is possible for an a reverge student to acquire a "thorough" knowledge of business arithmetic in the brief time usually allotted to a commercial college course.

the brief time usually anotted to a commercial conege course.

A SPECIAL EDITION is published for Business Colleges, entitled THE COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, the natures of the authors being omitted from the title page. In binding, special Side Title Stamps are used in embossing, similar to Sadler's Counting-House Arithmetic. Schools ordering in lots of twenty-four or more at a time may have their own titles embossed on the cover without extra charge.

A Specimen Copy will be mailed, post-paid, to any teacher for examina

tion, on receipt of 75 cents.

The mechanical execution of this work is of the highest order; in fact, it is

the best and cheapest Commercial Arithmetic now published. Retail, \$1.50 per copy. Special wholesale price to Business Colleges, \$1.00 per copy. Correspondence and orders solicited.

# W. H. SADLER,

Nos. 6 and 8-10 and 12 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

# Instruction Given in Plain Penmanship

A THOROUGH COURSE OF TWELVE COMPLETE LESSONS IN PLAIN PENMANSHIP WILL BE GIVEN BY MAIL FOR THREE OOL-LARS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Testing Pennaship by mail is no experiment with pennaship by mail is no experiment with pennash path pennaship by mail is no experiment with pennaship to the pince themselves under ny instruction of the pennaship by mail that may obbe worth the small mail that may obbe worth the small mail of \$200. To correspond with a pennaship by mail that may obbe worth the small mail of \$200. To correspond with a pennaship by mail that may obbe worth the small mail of \$200. To correspond with a pennaship by mail that the pennaship benefit of the pennaship by mail that the pennaship benefit by the pennaship by the penn

OVER 200 PUPILS

This is a fine class, and show that the voting per of this country are not slow to take advantage of a great thing when it is offered them. You can become a perman at home just as well as to attend a fusir codlege or an institute of permanship. I could give the course, but for want of pupil who has complete course, but for want of the course, the forward of the finest penumen in State:





In a beautifully written letter he says:

"Whe have radiotiful changed up forese could writing, and I am glod to commend your course or the drappet and most register and to good writing even the American public. Fruiting you will be fall writing to good writing even with the fall. Two-ren'ty, II. S. Neverson."

I am sure that any one can do as well it they will not the same that they will not the same that they will not the same that any one can do as well it they will not the same that any one can do as well it they will not the same that any one can do as well it they will not store that the same that any one can do as well it they will not save that any one can do as well it they will not save that any one can be save that they will not save that the same that they will not save the save that they will not save the save that they will not save the save that they will not save they will not save the save that they will not save the save that they will not save that they will not save that they will not save the save they will not save they will not save the save they will not save the save they will not save they will not save the save the save they will not

A fine pack of Signatures (any name), written in all of the best styles and combinations sent for only 35 cts.

These will please you.

CAPITALS.

Const. Set for eard writers, 30 cents. They are elega FLOURISHED SPECIMENS. If you want a fine specimen of Flourishing, I am so can please you. Bird in a nest, 50 cents; Swan, eent; Eagle, 45 cents.

cents; Eagle, as cents.

LINEN PAPER.

1 can now intribb the very finest quality of Linen

1 can now intribb the very finest quality of Linen

1 can now intribb the very finest quality of Linen

2 cop or ream; fream, 5,000, 5 rein, 5,125. It will

please you.

1 will send circular and a specimen of my bandwrifting

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! rite your iders to



SYRACUSE, N. Y. Send 25 cents for a Sample Dozen of the fin critten Visiting Cards you e.er saw. A little g m ourshing sent for 18 cents.

# BUSINESS EDUCATION AT HOME.

# The Correspondence Business College.

Bryant & Stratton Buffalo Business College

GIVES a thorough and practical course of Busihome, by means of correspondence, embracing Book Keeping, Business Forms, Actual Business Practice, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Letter Writing and Shorthand. Distance no objection. Students now registered from every State and Territory in the Union and nearly at the British-American Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed amps for Announcement and Tes timoninis. Add

> CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE 455 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y



Writing. And and a saile. Address, WOOD & VAN PATTEN, Daven

# EBSTER FREE! WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

a Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World, of over 25,000 (itles; a Biographical Dictionary, of 200 Noted Persons; 3000 filmstrations; 115,000 World-in its vocabulary, being 3000 more than found in any other American Dictionary.

# THE CAROLINA TEACHER,

which is the official organ of the State Department of Education of S. C., can simply you, and if you are willing to do us a small favor, it will not cost you a A SINGLE CENT

The Carolina Teacher, COLUMBIA, S. C.

# TEEL PENS Are The Best

BECAUSE THEY ARE CAREFULLY MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

Samples of Fine Pointed Pens for expert writers sent upon application. Ask for Card No. 8.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

# SEND 20 CTS, and get your name and to ELEGANT GOLD LETTERS

ix Fine Lead Pencils. Catalogue Scho-Novelties with hist order. Address

OF L BRYANT NEWHAVEN CT.

SEND with your name and address hand somely engrossed on the envelope with the Automaria Banding Pear or send toe, and I will send you a specie men of my Shaded Basel Hand Writing and a sample on the Company of the Writing and a sample of the Company of the Com



430 Wabash Ave..

CHICAGO ILL.

# GEMS OF PEN ART.

Being desirous of obtaining a TRIAL ORDER from every reader of this ad, fine Sx10 specimens are now heing sext out for 10c., or for 25c, two flourished designs, two sets caps, and 12 written cards. Large display work and fine card writing a specialty. Prices ork and fine card writing a specialty. Prices a the lowest. Every amateur should learn all Craio. Full particulars and circulars of Pen

M. B. MOORE,

WANTED A position in First Class
College, to teach Penmanship and Rookkeeping. Best of references.

H. W. WESCO, Lovilia, Iowa.



nd stamp for Circular and Specimen of Penn from the Pennanship, Phonographic and Ci-ial Department of the Geneva Normal School, dress, J. R. WEBSTER, Geneva, O

THEGREAT MOON HOAX IN PHONETIC 81.50. MANUAL FOR SELF-INSTRUCTION, \$1.50. KITTOME, 15 Ct. Special instruction by Mail, \$5.00. Send stamp for Specimene Pages, etc. W.W. OSGOODBY, Publisher, 348 Mooroe ave., Bochester, N. Y.

CARD WRITERS Will find it to their int

N. E. CARD CO., 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

New Reduced Price List of the Latest that the New York and Western Card Writ-ers are making money so fast from, and con-trolled by us, will be sent with Price Lists, etc.,

N. E. CARO CO., 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

WE STILL Offer that prize lot of Cards ensily make \$35.00 from. We limit one lot to a person. Some send for 10 lots; can't sell

N. E. CARD CO., 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

Monogram Rubber Stamp Of your name, complete with gads and one bottle ach Red and Indelbile Ink, a Letter Designs, 5 coats; Letter Designs, 5 coats; Letter Designs, 5 coats; Cetter designs, 5 c

F. P. HAMMOND & CO., Aurora, Illinois

# A BAD BOY'S DIARY

FREE TO ALL Who will send us SIX CENTS IN STAMPS to g, we will send \$1.ro worth o book. Over 200,000 sold. J. S. OGILVIE & CO., 31 Rose Street, New YORK

# 25c. POLYGRAPH 25c.

THE GREATEST DRAWING INSTRUMENT EVER INVENTED.

extending and amusement. Every could have one. A wooderful help to conginal designs for all kinds of fancy attor in drawing. Sample, by mail, Boy one work and adding original desireties and adding original desireties work. A revolution in drawing. Sample, by work. A revolution in drawing. Sample, by work and the control of the

Soo Filbert Stree: Philadelphia Pa

# **ESTERBROOK'S** STEEL

Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers.
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
Works: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New Y

TEACHIRS 1 Our New School Ands are used good, quiet order. A set contains ago large prety chromo excelsior, merit, and credit cards, eleganth inthographed in unety different designs, colors, and mottoes, price per set, 81; half set, 115 cards, oc. Price list free. All postpard by mad. . FINE ART PUB. CO., WARREN, PA.

# LEARN TO WRITE YOUR NAME.

SEND ME YOUR NAME, written in full, and 280, and I will send you one dozen ways of writing with instructions. Or condy and I will send you one dozen ways of writing and 26 to the base of the control of the control

A. E. PARSONS,



# SHORT HAND AND PENMANSHIP

coughly taught, personally or by mail. A more oughly system of instruction by mail was never to the public. There is now no better paying the control of the public of the positions procured for all pupils competent. Lecrative positions procured for all pupils of the public of the p

J. D. MERRICY

See'y Cargill's Fustness College, NEW HAVEN, CONN

Eureka Recitations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Now ready. Each number contains 135 pages, and nearly too selections, by Mrs. Anna Randail-Dichl hound in 4-color lithograph cover. No. 5 contains 50 Recitations for Little Feorle. Mailed for 12 centeach, by J. S. OSILVIE & CO., Publishers, 31 Bowe Street, New York. The five numbers sent to an

# BOOK OF BUSINESS LETTERS.

PART I. Book of Business Letters, contains suc relate to Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Fo Live Stock and Radroading. PART II. Completes Letters on Railroading, Cotton and Wool, Oil and Fuel, Graceries and Provisions, and Dry Gonds.

These Books are bound in cloth, and sell at 75c. each.

ALL ABOUT SHORTHAND. A pumphlet of general information about the art. It would be of interest to any wis studying or practicing Phonography. It will be mailed tree to any address upon application.

The Western Penman is NOW BEGINNING tering prospects. This paper has always been the champion of the muscular movement, and its constant readers are enthulstate in his praise. Every department of penmanship is represented each month by beautiful illustrations and lessons, as well as by articles

intertations and lessons, as well as by articles commany leading permissis.

It is a proper to the proper permission of the permission of

The Cedar Rapids Business College is one of the most practical and thorough school of the day, and is complete in very department. The Normal Promanship Department is under the direct supervision of the editor of the Western Penman. All necessary information given upon application. For simple copy of Western Penman, or for cata-logue of Davieses College, address

GOODYEAR & PALMER, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOW

All students and teachers of every system of Short-and should send for a copy of a new work, entitled ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SUGCESTIONS TO

NE DOBLEST ADDITIONS TO CHORT-HAND TUDENTS. Institute, By SELEY A. MORAN, Prin. Stenographic Institute, University of Michigan. The book is full of important facts which every student and teacher should understand. Price, by reall, \$1.00. Address STENO-GRAPHIC INSTITUTE, ANN ARBOR, Mich.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A monthly Short-hand Journal of all systems, \$1.00 per year; gives choice of many valuable premiums, worth nearly the price of the magazine; contains several pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; seribers; offers prizes to subscribers for best transcriptions, answers to puzzles, etc.; has special departments for amanuenses, reporters, and all branches of the profession; gives all the analysis of the profession; gives all the profession of the profession; gives all the first of the profession; gives all the profession of the pro

THE SHORT-HAND WRITER.

A vigorous Monthly Journal, advocating and trating the only system of fonetic, connective v American Short-hand, LINDSLEY'S TARIORAFY.

in all respects the best for general and professional use,
The Guide furnished to all subscribers without extra
charge. Single numbers, no cts. Per Year, \$2 o.
D. KIMBALL, Publisher,
83 Madison Street, Chicargo, Ill.

# THE SHORT HAND TIMES

thly of Short Hand Literature. Twenty pages Annual subser ALLEN & CO.,

361 Wells St., -CHICAGO, ILL

# Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly Devoted to Phonography (Munson a System in Particular),

Typewriting and Correspondence,

Tipiwring aux tettoposeess.

Bentiful, engraved Alumon Phonography.
Bentiful, engraved Alumon Phonography.

At the Phonography of the writing machine, Bleatfalling the most approved forms.

Actual business letters from the best sources, serving and not of the property o

iting and Co

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, with a valuable Modernstead of one dozen "Stenographer" unium, consisting of one dozen "Stenographer and general for Stenographer and general state of the stenographer of the state of the st

# THE

LADY CARD WRITER!

1 doz Gold Bevel...... 40 Cts " Bevel Cards..... 30 " Address, VICTORIA ROVER Victoria Bovee's plain copper plate writing is nt. 'B. M. Wontruxory

PINE PRINTED ENVELOPES, White or resortmane, business and address on all, for soe, so
for see, by mail postpaid. Cards and Letter
tends at some prices. Agents Wanted, Outfit for 10
cents. C. C. Dell'UT, Syraness, New York

# A NEW PUBLICATION.

How to Become Expert at Figures

Simple, practical and instructive. Gives more instruc-tion in an hour than a teacher and textbook impart in a month. Pr co. 20 cente, joctpaid. LANG & CO., Publishers and Bookwillers, 700 Olive Street, Sr. Lous, Mo.

THE MENTOR.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF GRAHAM'S PHONOGRAPHY,

FAIR AND COURTEOUS TO ALL. Eight Departments. Careful and impartial Book ontices a specialty. A paper for the Beginner, the Worker, the Expert and the Theorist; Ja rolumes all un shorthand. Available to Benn Pitman writers whose favor is desired. \$20 op re year, strictly in advance. Specimen copius free. F. G. MORRIS, Publisher, Eastmantron, Ma '8' Eastmantron, Ma '8'. on, Ma ss

# SHORT-HANDERS

And all interested in any branch of the grand phonetic movement of the age, do not fail to send for a copy of the

# Phonographic :- World

ist Complete, and Most Interesting Short-H Journal in the World. A perfect store-house of knowledge for the inquiring, and of cur-osity and interest for the curious, Single Numbers, 10 Cents; Yearly, \$1.00.

Published Monthly. Sample Copy Free. Addrss E. N. MINER, Publisher, 793 Broadway, New York

# SHORT-HANDERS.

page and address will bring you a simple copy Cosmopolitan Short-hander. It he best short-stander is short-hander. Short-hander is short-hander in the standard and now vystems; the latest short-was from all parts of the world; opinions on nat topics by representative strongraphers; on, and illustrations of new type willing and phers; so page is filed with choice and valuable Annual subscriptions only \$4.00. Single cop-Special reduction to club. porting appearance and a subscriptions only \$1.00. Single sup-tition. Annual subscriptions only \$1.00. Single sup-tions. Benoducia, Official Reporter York Co. Courts, 1100s. Benoducia, Official Reporter York Co. Courts, C. H. Brooks, Advertising Mgr., Advertising Mgr.,

Address Cosmopolitan Short-Hander, Toro

The Representative Journal of the Profession

# THE AMERICAN SHORT-HAND WRITER.

ROWELL & HICKCOX, Publishers.

BOSTON, MASS. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

DEPARTMENTS. Fac-simile notes of Leading Stenographers

all systems.
Original Articles on Short-hand matters.
Typewriting, Phonographic Press.
The Cream skimmed from all Short-hand

Iournals,

Communicated; Notes and News; Editorials PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The price of a single member of THE AMERICAN SHORT-HAND WRITER is Ten Cents, and under no circumstances will sample course he sent free. If not specified, the current member of the Magazine is sent when single numbers are ordered.

Weekly Circulation 18,000.

# PHONETIC JOURNAL EDITED BY

ISAAC PITMAN,

INVENTOR OF PHONOGRAPHY.

The only Weekly Short-hand Periodical in the werld.
Eight-columns of Short-hand each week. Specimen copy
from Laske Fryman & Sons, Ball, Empland, furnished
year in proportion. Subscriptions may be ordered
through
PROF. W. D. BURGER. PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIFLD, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY of PHONETIC

habet and illustrations sent free. Address PHONOGRAPITIC INSTITUTE, Cincinnati, O.

SHORTHAND WRITING THOROUGHLY for specimens of writing, and circular, W.M. W. HULTON, Stenographer, Pittsburg, Pa.

SHORTHAND Writing the rowal between the transplant of the transpla

A Grand '1 hing for Penmen. A Grania and a siling for a commentary of the co

A GENTS WANTED.—Write for circular of our new special payment plan, and Inducements to agents on our popular publications for 18%. FAIR-BANKS & PALMER Publishing Co., 133 and 133 Wabash ave. Chease.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1886

Vol. VIII.-No. 10.

### R. S. Collins.

Like the majority of penmen, R. S. Collins was also born. It seems to be a habit the penmen have gotten into. Mr. Collins first kicked holes in the air and a flaunel ulster on the 3d day of March, 1860, in Mecklenburg county, near Charlotte, North Carolina, and in clos proximity to a large persimmon grove. He lived on a farm until he was 15 years old, but the most of this time being spent in school, his farm duties consisted mainly in masticat ing the products. His hands, however, were always very industrious. Sometimes he would turn them loose in a cotton field, and they would garner in over 200 pounds of the staple in a day. In the spring of 1874 he took a course of writing under the then famous E, W, Scott. This course proved the very stroke which awak ened the latent genius which was couched in Mr. Collins' system, for under the enthusiastic spell which Mr. Scott had woven about him, ve find him consuming his father's taper long after the gloaming had flickered. He made wonderful improvement in this short course Prof. Scott encouraged him greatly, and told him that by constant effort he could move abreast the plumed knights when he grew up a flourishing man with American zeal and chin whiskers. In July, 1875, when only 15 years of age, we find him teaching classes v splendid success. So marked were his abilities as a teacher, he was soon employed as professor of penmanship in a large academy, where he taught for some time with good re sults. He entered Davidson College in 1877 for the literary course, but the constant strain on his eyes here was more than he could undergo, so he dropped his literary pursuits ere his course was finished. After two years of care and rest we find him again able to take up his pen as instructor in his chosen art in King's Mountain High School (N. C.), where he remained as an ardent worker in the cause until June, 1883. He was much encouraged by the inspiring strokes from such penmen as Kibbe, Shaylor, Musselman, Worthlagton and others, which gave him new zeal to practice; but it was not until he saw the strong and faultless letters from W. II. Patrick that he was induced, Jan. 10, 1881, to enter Sadler's Business College, Baltimore, from which he graduated May 17, 1881. Brother Sadler found his writing so good that he could only think of 100 as the proper number to designate his grade at the end of each month. Sadler also gave evidence of a magnanimous soul by continually encouraging him long after he had vanished from under his wing. He wrote these lines in Collins' album while at the New York convention: "As one of my boys I am proud of your success." He at one time took a course of penmanship under the Spen cer Brothers, and out of a club of 100 members he had the honor of being the "champion penman of the club." In September, 1881, he returned to King's Mountain to open a host ness college in connection with the Military School. He held this position until July, 1883 when he was called to the penmanship depart ment of the Business College at Knoxville Tenn, which position had been made vacant by the present editor of the PENMAN's GA-ZETTE, A. J. Scarborough. After remaining there for about one year, he removed to Nash ville, where he was appointed principal of a writing institute for the summer months, with an attendance of about 135 students.

Last year, during the month of March, we were strolling through the aisles of the World's Exposition Building at New Orleans, listening to the whirring sound of a world of machinery mingling with the melody of a thou sand pianos, when who should we find curved over a desk under the balustrade of a great stairway, but that plucky little R. S. Collins turning out cards at the rate of 35,000 per month. The soul-stirring music from a hundred glittering horns at his left seemed to have lost its effect upon his finely-wrought nerves, for every stroke from his pen was as smooth and graceful as the Spencerian ripples observed on Lake Erie.

Mr. Collins is doing a good work as penman in the Knoxville Business College. He is a warm-hearted gentleman, believes the teacher must be enthusiastic in order to awaken that element in the pupil. The proprietor of the college, Prof. J. T. Johnson, with Mr. Collins' aid, is making it one of the leading training schools in the country.

rhetorician will compensate for a barren imagination. Meretricious clap-trap is of no avail here. Hackneyed phrases, simulated passion and incoherent rhapsodies generally fail to impress the soul that is alive to the ten der pathos and glowing imagery of "Enoch Arden;" the soul that loses itself in "the pow erful rhyme" of Avon's bard, or the heavenly melodies of "Comue." I do not wish to dis-parage the work of "minor poets." But true poetry, let it be said, is a rare ingredient in the majority of these ephemeral effusions. The divine affixtus enters into their work about as largely as mathematics enters into the construction of a crazy quilt. If the embryonic bard possesses the true voice, he shall be Forceythe Willson and Richard Realf "brought fresh fire from the empyrean," and the world was not slow to grown their youth ful brows with unfading laurels. The asser tion that poetic diction has deteriorated



R. S. COLLINS.

# (For the PENNAN'S GAZETTE )

## Delusions of Aspiring Bards.

When the Parnassus-yearning youth of this driving era fails to make a strong impression upon the public, he usually attributes his failure to the pratical, materialistic spirit of the age-an age that is given over to Bessemer steel, rapid transit, electricity and other unrohobbies. Or he may affirm that his thoughts were sown in an exhausted soil; that the language of emotion has been worn nearly threadbare, and has well nigh lost its pristing heauty and vigor.

I shall endeavor to show that these sup positions are wrong. In the first place, the appreciation or relish for the intangible products of the dreamers of fancy. The Golden Age of poetry is gone, but the world is ever villing to listen to a true singer. A true singer! Ah, there's the rub! We are "o'er-surfeited" with floods of indifferent verse borne down under an incubus of mere words In this dead level of mediocrity we search in vain for the pregnant thought of a Gray, the tender touch of a Burns, the exquisite music of a Tennyson, or the almost Grecian purity and perfection of a Keats. There is often grace or rhythm, but rarely a distair

tion of Pro No amount of ingenuity in the arts of the

value is surely fallacious. Many adjectives, it must be admitted, have been overworked; symbols of sublimity have been made to represent the commonplace; but the true artist never fails to find an trodden field in the flowery vale of poesy. The painter uses fewer tones than the noet but the pigmies on his palette are as potent today as they were when Raphael blazoned his sublime conceptions upon canvas, or Michael Angelo glorified the vast walls of the Sistina with his inspired brush.

Emerson tells us that some of Tennyson's works are poems. We can appreciate the full force of this high tribute when we recollect that the Victorian laureate was preceded by Wordsworth and Byron and Shelley and Keats. Yes, the wild-eyed rhyme-builder is wrong when he declares that he was born several centuries too late; wrong when he asserts that the effete phraseology of his predecessors is not a fit vehicle for his thought. If his metal has the true ring, it will pass at once into circulation; if found to he spurious, It will be confined to the limbo of forgotten myths.

Give a block or marble to one sculptor, and he will carve from it a tolerably good statue; give it to another, and he will release an inprisoned angel. The trouble with these disap pointed Byrons is usually this: They rush into print before their thoughts have suf-

ficiently matured. Result: "Linked " twaddle "long drawn out." Half-baked thoughts are as indigestible as half baked bread. Bismarck says it is not possible to hasten the ripening of a peach by holding a lighted candle eneath it. Nor is it possible to hasten the orderly growth of the mind by the sharp pricking of the will. Pegasus readily responds to the silken reins of inspiration, but resents the coarse spurs of necessity and ambition.

Much of the so-called word painting of the day is simply word juggling. There is a con-stant straining after effect; truth is often of less importance than a smoothly-flowing phrase. In the works of some writers " subtlety " often passes for inspiration, and ambiguity for originality. Ambiguity is the crutch upon which many a decrep't thought has hobbled into Why should any one imitate the faults of Browning? His occasional obscurity is not intentional: he doesn't wish to mystify us. Let us enjoy what is intelligible, and leave the rest to "those that like that sort of thing." Some readers lavish their honeved encomiums upon the very passages which mortals of only average caliber find as unintelligible as the average political platform or the stumpspeech of an Ojihbeway alderman. They think their professed enjoyment of these enig mas will be taken as a mark of rare acumen and delicate insight. Writers who do not possess a tithe of Browning's mental power or power of expression occasionally surpass the author of the "Ring and the Book" in turpidity of thought and metaphysical ballooning. They delight in weaving thoughts which are 'as far from sounding and discovery" as the "Keeley motor," Just at present Mr. Swin-burne has a host of feeble imitators. His unrivaled mastery over rythmic, alliterative language; his cloying, sensuous music; his rich (ancy, gorgeous imagery and inexhaust-ible wealth of classical allusions—these brilliant qualities exert a s'rong fascination over the mind of the budding warbler. The youthful imitator of the seductive Algernon begins to stiffen his gelatinous lines with such fine phrases as these: "Fire and hall," "curses kisses," "scorching sighs," "branding tears," and "clinging and hissing tresses of flame." He makes abrupt transitions from velvety rythm to "barbarous dissonance," and affrights us with the lurid phantasmagoria of an over baked brain. If he wishes us clear, ly to grasp the idea of separation, he will pack his expansive meaning into a sentence like this: "As wide asunder as the liberary aspirant swallows hell" Before the literary aspirant swallows nights to the study of Addison; before he sets out to model his style upon that of any writer, living or dead, let lilin inoculate hi "thinking pulp " with the late J. G. Holland's expressive aphorism: "Fish is good, but fishy s always had." It doesn't require an eightyton gun to propel a charge of bird-shot. ter adapt the bore of the weapon to the size of the mi-sile, and enlarge the caliber for heavier thunder-bults of thought. Men of exceptional endowments, like Browning or Carlyle, will always rise above the multitude, as the big trees of California tower above the general summit of the neighboring forest. But it is ust as foolish for an unimaginative man to affect the Browning or Carlyle manner, as it would be for a callow school-boy to affect the stride and voice of a Salvini, or for a tenor of the falsetto variety to essay the role of a Scaria or a Whitney. Eccentricity is not genius. The physical contortionist may for the moment excite the wonder of the audience, but the unaffected grace and easy

strength of the full-limbed athlete will afford abiding pleasure and satisfaction. The can poetry are wonderfully elastic, but it is not likely that Longfellow's simple songs will ever be supplanted in popular favor by Walt. Whitman's scrambled metaphors. It is probably true that some of our living painter have improved upon the methods of the old masters, yet it is certainly true that Raphael's "Madonna" and Correggio's "Adoration" have not utterly paled before Whistler's sensuous symphonies in lampblack and mustard. In the world's anthology of oratory lew pieces outshine Abraham Lincoln's simple address at Gettysburg. Another fault: Lack of keen observation. The superficial observation shown by some writers puts us in mind of the aver age tourist at Niagara. The impatient tourist upon alighting at the station, rushes over to Prospect Point, dives into the Cave of the Winds, stalks along Table Rock, hurriedly urveys the green Horseshoe through a spray dimmed eye-glass, and hurriedly catches the afternoon train for New York, "don'ther know." Now, what did he see? Simply this: An irresistible tide of foam-fleeked, molter emerald rushing over a mile of precipices at the rate of one hundred million tons an hour But the spirit of the stupendous spectacle; the infinite variety and enchanting loveliness of its changing moods; the "skyey influences" which are ever transforming the scene into finer lines of beauty; the play of sunlight on the ascending spray, now dull as drifting cumuli, now instantly transmuted into diamond dust and tremulous rainbows - these delicate accessories of the matchless picture either elude his stolid gaze or fail utterly to impress him with a true sense of Niagara's C. W. ANDERSON. crowning glory.

For the PENMAN'S GAZITTE.

# Ye Olden Time.

BY S. S. PACKARD

[The editor of the PENMAN'S GAZETTE asks me to "hurl off something for Novembersomething savoring highly of your (my) native The editor is sarcastic, to say nothing of his being a little cruel. If he wasn't a personal friend, and hadn't pledged himself "to be perfectly just and upright in all his dealings," I might think his purpose was to get me in a hole so he could cover me up. And really, I shouldn't blame him much, for I have often thought that these young bright fellows who are just coming upon the stage and getting such a firm hold of affairs in their own way. must Ieel no end of annoyance at the persistence with which such fossils as Bartlett and Packard, and "Bob" Spencer and "Father Nelson" and "Father Mayhew," to say nothing of Hinman, and Ames, and Brown and Rathbun hang on and try to run things. Why not more than a week ago I received a pathetic letter from Robert-I couldn't say Bob. for I respect my fellow patriarch too highlyasking me in downright carnest if I did not think we were getting too much in the way of the boys, and if it would not be a proper concession to "young blood" to keep more in the background, and let it assert itself.

I have noticed a tinge of melancholy on my friend's face-between his stentorious guffaws -during the last two conventions, and none of us who were present at the "closing exercises" of the recent New York affair will ever forget the tender tremulousness with which he alluded to the possibility of his not being able to attend the future conventions as regularly as had

been his wont during the past twenty years. It is astonishing how insidiously the sense of growing old steals upon the busy man who never had time to seriously reflect upon it, but has kept on doing and planning as though he was the only man living, and there was no He overhears the younger "trash" venting their crude notions and alluding to him familiarly as "the old man," and startled. He looks in the mirror and sees the ghost of his father staring at himthe white hair, the wrinkled face, the deep set, far away eyes, that he used to gaze at while he pitied the owner because he was so old. Now it has come his own turn, and he is not at all ready for It. He has just begun his work, and there is so much to do. He is only getting his hand in and thinks it the supremest folly to give it up to the boys.

the order in which they are here given, when the editor's request came to hand, and I turned to my drawer and took therefrom a few sheets of manuscrint which I chanced to come across a few days since, and which I read twice of any merit there is in the story, but for the flood of memories it pours over me, and the assurance it gives me that I am really growing old. I need these reminders, for there is not in my current thoughts, in my tastes, in my hopes, in my choice of companionsh p, in my zest for all good things above ground, anything that separates me by an Inch from the happy days of forty years ago when the events I have here recorded actually occurred. I have no thought that the editor will publish this scrap or any portion of it. I simply send it to him in desperation. But if he should disappoint me by crowding it into his columns, leaving out half sentences and twisting whole ones as is his wont, it will necessitate my writing another chapter, not merely to correct the printer's blunders, but to make the reader understand if possible, why I wrote what I have written. This and nent will, I know, dispose of the whole matter, and leave the reader and the editor to their unmolested ways.)

I don't remember a time in my life when I did not want to see more of the world than came within the limits of home and neighbor hood. I was not a venturesome youth as that term would be understood now-had no desire to cope with the wild Indian of the plains, to seek the lair of the grizzly, or even to become a road agent. My childhood days were notched on the calendar before the advent of the dime novel, Boys and Girls Weekly, or even the mild flavored Youth's Combanion.

The most exciting juvenile literature which came to my hand was the Arabian Nights entertainment, Robinson Crusoe, and those discouragingly pious Sunday-school stories wherein the bad boys had all the fun, and the good boys went to heaven early. After reading one of these books, I always had a strong inclination to be a bad boy, if I only dared; first, because I wanted to live longer than good boys did, and next, I was not fond enough of music to want to sit on a damp cloud day after day and play on a guitar. But after all I had a wholesome fear of hell as it was pictured by those who seemed to know all about it, and concluded that the safer course would be to keep within the limits of the divine law. and accept only such pleasure as did not serlously jeopardize my chances of heavensomething in the spirit of the little girl who prayed to be made good, "Not too good, O Lord, but just good enough so mamma won't

At the age of sixteen, I asked my father to give me his blessing and let me go forth into the world and seek my fortune. He did so, and I went. There were no railroads then, and even had there been, I had no money to pay fare; for up to that time I had not, except upon one occasion, ever owned so much as a dollar. That exceptional dollar I had faithfully striven for during the whole of my last school term, and as it was the promised reward of excellence in my class, I esteemed it highly. It was literally a "dollar of the dad-dies," being of solid silver, and very heavy I have never in my life felt so rich as I did when this round sum was placed in my hand by my beloved teacher who, putting his other hand paternally upon my head, made a pleasant little speech, cautioning me against false pride on account of this sudden wealth, and bespeaking a kindly feeling on my part for those of my fellows who had not shared my good fortune. This apt and wise speech made a great impression upon my mind and has had more to do with my after life than it would be proper to state here. That dollar was the beginning of whatever fortune has been mine. It gave me the comfortable feeling of a capi talist, and enabled me to enter upon life with a consciousness of solid worth that no man with empty pockets can feel.

I seem to have been cut out for a schoolmaster, for I drifted into the business as naturally as water runs down hill. After a two years' experience in my adopted State, Ohio, I gathered together my savings and crossed the river into Kentucky. Here a new order of life dawned upon me, for It was in the palmy days of slavery, when the patriarchal I was thinking these thoughts something in institution was exulting in its new lease of power through the forced annexation of Texas, ishment, as though he were under puntind the encroschments of Northern sholitionists and free-soilers were temporarily held in

I well remember the first shock to my sensitive soul of the degradation of slavery. It was during my first journey on slave soil-a sixty mile stage ride from Maysville to Mount Sterling. At early dusk we encountered on the highway a colored man walking alone. He was somewhat gaily, though grotesquely attired in a mismatched suit consisting of a very reezy pair of trousers that were much too short, leaving a four inch gap filled in with native, undraped hide between the bottom of the legs and the top of the wide-mouthed brogans which were tied with a tow string; a coat that had evidently been well worn by much larger person; a gay striped vest with a flaming red necktie, and a steeple-crowned hat that had seen much service, but was re-invigorated with a wide red ribbon tied in a bow b hind, the ends hanging down his back. He was an unadulterated darkey, with a face as black as the ace of spades.

As we approached this unique being, he deferentially stepped aside, and with hat in hand and bowed head, walted for us to pass, The driver checked his horses, and yelled out in a voice of command:

"Come here, you black rascal! What are you doing here this time of day? Whose boy are you, and whar are you going at?

"I'm Massa John Isaac's boy, sir, and I'm gwine to m' wife's house,"

"You are a d-d liar, and you know it. Take this!" and he laid the long whip lash somewhat more gently than his tone would warrant, about the poor fellow's legs,
"'Fore God, massa," cried the chattel, with

the faintest accent of alarm, "I'm gwine to m' wife's house. I am, indeed,"

"Who owns your wife, and where does she

"She 'longs to Massa Stevens, thar away." "Whar away?

"Jist ayout the clearin' thar, down by Skank's mill."

"That's another lie, and you know it. You're running away, d- you, and I'm going to kill you on the spot. Where's your pass?"

The poor fellow fumbled with great trepidaon along the lining of his Sunday hat, and after almost giving up in despair, he finally clutched a small piece of brown paper and handed it up to the driver. This superior being took the paper, turned it about, scanned it sharply, swearing the while, and finally handed it back with an oath. Then he gave the fellow a cut with his long lash, told him to get out of the way or he would run over and drove on

I thought at the time that this was an arbitrary assumption of privileges and power on the part of the driver indulged in by way of divertisment and to relieve the monotony of the journey; but I afterward learned that it was a privilege which the laws of the State and the well-established customs of society gave to the meanest white man over any colored bondman whatever.

I remained two years in Kentucky, and at the end of that time was astonished to find myself so fully accepting the social condition. lived mostly in the "blue grass region," where resided the most humane masters and the most contented slaves. The nearest approach to an anti-slavery sentiment was a sort of tacit acquiescence in Henry Clay's coloniza-tion scheme-the real purport of which was to induce the free blacks to migrate to Liberia In order to rid the State of dangerous proximities. The colonization doctrine, however, was very unpopular with the slaves who greatly preferred the chances of perpetual servibude to the terrors of expatriation. I remember an instance of a manumitted slave, made free on condition of his going to Liberia. He was got on board the vessel against his most earnest protests, and on its return voyage was found snugly stowed away in the hold. He was, of urse, brought back, and on his arrival surrendered himself to the executors of his master's estate, begging to be put again into slavery.

The colonization scheme, though humane in its Intent, was but a poor substitute for emancipation, and was in fact but little removed from the penal system of Great Britain in its effect on the emancipated. The freed slave felt in question there was some difficulty of this himself as much condemned to perpetual ban- sort, and the young man who was an intimate

for crime

One of the pleasante , Ken . r Clay at his tucky sojourn was a vi-Ashland home. The bast commoner then seventy years old, a man of fine presence, of courtly suavity and genial hospitality. He was the first-great man that I had ever met at such short range, and I shall never for get the feeling of relief and gratitude I experlenced from his great kindness in putting me at my ease. He was sitting for a portrait to a native artist, who despite this great chance for fame has never been heard of outside of his State, and I was honestly asked for my criticism, which I as honestly gave for what it was worth

Henry Clay was worshiped by Kentuckians and loved by his immediate neighbors, among whom he moved with that easy familiarity and modest bearing which marks the true man.

Another illustrious Kentuckian whose home I visited was the great emancipator, Cassius M. Clay, who with his twin brother, Brutus, owned the finest stock farm in Kentucky, if not in the world. It was situated in Bourbon county, near the county seat, Paris, in the very heart of the blue grass country, and wa remarkable not only for its natural beauty broad expanse and great fertility, but for the Yankee-like order and snugness there was about it. These two Clays-cousins of Henry —did more to encourage and promote the importation and cultivation of blooded stock than all other men in the State, and to them is largely due the present pre-eminence of Kentucky as a fine stock-raising State. The horse lairs held in Paris, even in those early days were of national importance, one grand feature which being the almost uniform presence of Henry Clay on the judge's stand.

Thirty-eight years have elapsed since my two years' sojourn in Kentucky, and I doubt it a week has ever passed that my mind has not reverted to some phase of that, to me strange experience. It has enabled me better to understand the spirit of what is known as "The Slaveholders' Rebellion," and it gave me much sympathy with Elihu Burritt's impracticable cheme of "Compensated Emancipation." The teaching I did in that State was done in a log schoolhouse built in the woods, the only road in its vicinity being a private road through farms, closed up every few rods with gateways The traveling, as is probably the case to-day, was mainly on horseback, very few carriage roads existing outside of the cities and large towns. It used to seem to me that Kentucks children must be born on horseback, so com mon was this mode of locomotion, and so easy was it for persons of all ages to adapt them selves to it. The daring of the young ladies in this respect used to fill me with terror and admiration, and my own awkwardness only added to this mingled sensation. It was evident to all who saw me ride that I was not "born on horseback."

I shall never forget my first unfortunate experience in helping a young lady to her saddle. I led the horse up on the wrong side o the mounting block expecting her in somet way to climb over the borns of the saddle As she confessed herself "no climber," I had to reverse the animal and endure the smoth ered jibes of the young gallants, who under the most favorable circumstances were not inclined to take much stock in the "Yankee schoolmaster." I had the good fortune, however, to live down local prejudices, and to take a modest part in training one or two youths who on account of that training, or through their own merits, have risen to some distinction in public affairs.

The most during enterprise in which I was engaged was a peculiarly Kentucky enterprise, that of assisting in a runaway match. sort of thing was much in vogue in those days, and was usually in its outcome, a harmless and satisfactory proceeding. The preliminary skirmishing, and the military tactics that were called into play, were worthy of any cause, and the final result on whichever side It might fall was usually acquiesced in. Sometimes, however, there was more or less had blood in the case, and the scars did not easily heal. Especially was this so when family feuds were sought to be bridged by the union of a Montague with a Capulet. In the case

· conine, had been contemptuously, and " unreasonably rebuffed by sonly thing he could the gri do to salve his 4 dignity was to marry the girl, and this no sponce decided to do, and prumptly announced his decision to the father. The usual tactics followed. The girl was kept at home and closely watched. All avenues leading to the outer world were cut off; the castle bridge raised, the portcullis shut down, and the castle declared to be in a state of siege. It is truthfully said that "love laughs at locksmiths;" and never since the days of Romeo-never since Adam, in facthas there been a gate strong enough, or wall thick or high enough, or a haulked father shrewd enough to cool the ardor or thwart the purposes of two young hearts that love. This sentiment is thrown in for what it is worth. I felt it strongly forty years ago, and I have had

no occasion to revise it since. I made the young man's cause my own used the privileges that were accorded to me as a friend of the family to see that there was no serious break in the correspondence arranged for the escapade, and saw the happy couple on their way to Aberdeen, Ohio, a little village opposite May sville-the Gretna Green of Kentucky-where lived the man of law, who made a nice husiness of joining in the "holy bonds," fugitives from across the river.
The stern "parient" was never reconciled to his defeat, although by it he acquired an excel-lent son in-law, and although he had in his younger days set the example which his daughter followed.

The happy couple migrated to Indiana, and have now about them a merry brood of grandchildren who would be surprised to read this account of the goings on of the old folks.

S For the Penman's Gazette 1

## November.

BY E. B. LATTA

The autumn's reign is near its close Prost-painted leaves that shone like a Relaxed their fingers, lost their hold, And on the breast of earth repose.

se, save when some fitful gust Makes them like munic marchtorm whirl, Or far aloft their forms doth burl In clouds, like clouds of chaff or dust.

onlier, with care-sing breath, As soft as velvet to the sense, Passed from our fond embraces hence, Like to a child that slumbereth,

How charming were the scenes she brought! What haleyon days and nights were hers! How faithfully each scene recors, n hours of nicdit itive thought!

gorgeous robe October carr n gorgeous robe October came, And grasped September's faller Magnificence filled all the land, And far was soread the ruler's fame.

But now, superb October, too, ared the fate of r Though with such splendid gifts ande Gone are those glories from our view.

Where lenity had held the sway; We sigh for pleasures passed away, but his dominion we must own,

mber wellds the scenter now The stern costodian of our joys; Morove is he, with churlish voice, With iron hand, and knitted brow.

ew sweet aftercments as before, May we expect our bearts to know Such happy scenes as charmed us so,

ersed for us in store The whispering breeze that spothed the gar-When warm the air, the evening fine, 'Twill not be yours, 'twill not be mine For many tedious months to hear.

The tarry wind-harps of the trees,
Will shrink from contact with the blast, As it shall tear in anger past, Like a spirit that cap find t

ne is each migratory bird. Or going rapidly away, Where summer beauties still delay, And ne'er November's blasts are hear

Not e'en the stalking crane will bide The tyrant's rule, but with the rest, Goes, of a milder clime in quest, With green savanous spreading wide

nd wild goese from the North afar. High overhead, by day and night, Pursue their lonely, noiseless fligh Where our dear, exiled song hirds a

Would that an exile like to this, Might unto man permitted bel Ah, then how blest indeed were The winter's biting cold to miss!

But where there is of wealth a dearth, The birds' hegira is their own; The poor may not, however prone, So change abodes upon the earth.

The cornucopia full appears,
The luscions fruits all garnered lie,
The bins are full, and cribs are hig
To bursting, with the golden cars.

ctial wind and rai Have in the distance died away; Their tunult was, from day to day, As if some demon groated with pai

The brumal breath earth soon shall feel, And metamorphosed seem to be, Ere long, into an armory— An armory of glistening steel.

A coal of mail instead of leaves,

The woods shall wear, like knights of yore;
And rivers too, from shore to shore; While bayonets protect the caves.

The boys and girls, a merry throng, Have garnered up, with noisy glee, The oily nuts, from bush and tree, To eat on winter evenings long.

The fire shall glow at cle And youth festivities shall hold; But what of age? Alas, the old Shall sit and dream the hours away!

mid the crackle of the brands, What memories shall o'er them come, Of olden days in childhood's home, As they shall sit with folded hands!

Gope are the flowers that smiling stood, Liding with fragrance all the air, As if were scattered everywhere, The odoriferous sandal-wood.

apparently intended, viz.: "I am a nice per-" How can one be "nicely!" How can a horse be "nicely?" A person or a horse may act nicely, but a "nicely appearance," "nicely health," is too absurd. Sklp the nicely; say "I am well," or "very well," or something akin.

PLURAL PRONOUN IN PLACE OF SINGULAR.

"It is a rare occurrence for one who has not had special training to pass a satisfactory examination to entitle them to teach." From a school report. How many "thems" can there be in "one?" If the word them is required, better say, "for those who have not had special training;" or, if one is retained, use him in place of them. Better still, " It is a rare occurrence for those who have not had special training to pass an examination entitling them to teach." In the original sentence one means one person, but them means more than one and cannot refer to it. Exception need not be taken to the use of him in the corrected sentence as excluding the feminine, it being com monly so taken in a generic sense to include both sexes. -Practical Educator,

# Rather Good.

I once heard a very good story told about Edward Everett.

He and Judge Story were at a public dinner. After ordinary toasts had been given, Judge Story grose and said:

"Fame follows fortune wherever it (Everett)

Everett arose and replied: "Here's to the legal profession. It has never got above the first story."—Ex.

Excuse this atrociously-penned epistle. Under favorable conditions my handwriting becomes as graceful as the floating drapery of a Grecian goddess, or the sea-blown tresses of a water nymph, or perhaps more properly, as willowy as the heaven directed mane Mexican mule; but said conditions are rareas rare as clams in clam chowder, or plug hats in Deadwood.

Frantically yours, CHAS. W. ANGERSON.

The question may arise in the reader's mind as to what elicited such torrents of fanglful adulation. Go square his board bills as we have squared them, and the question will vamose from your mind like a cadaverous hound from an animated ho .t.



most expert of England's shorthand writers, though actively engaged in the daily practice of his art in the courts and otherwise of London, finds time and desire to aid his brother stenographers, and constantly is in preparation for something new for their benefit, latest proof of his interest is the compiling and pulication of a work bearing the title: Technical reporting, comprising phonographic abbreviations for words and phrases commonly met with in reporting legal, scientific and other technical subjects. Price, in cloth, 2 shillings;



SOME GOOD STROKES BY I. W. SHOTT, LOGANSPORT, IND.

## And oh, the funid atmosphere Of Indian Summer, season rare, With mimic fires, the world to scare, As il earth's Judgment Day were here

Oh, how I miss the pheasant's drum, And turtle dove's pathetic plea! The song-bird's varied minstre! The beehive with its busy hum!

mass the noisy whippoorwill, The katy-did, with rasping so

The inscels' chirrup all around, oughout the night, so loud and shrill!

The snow-bird, crow and jay I bear,
The night owl's hoot, the hawk's wil
And bide the time that must go by,
Before the spring shall reappear.

## Some Errors of Speech.

" BAD," OR "BADLY."

wild cry

Opinion varies regarding the use of these words, so that no one can set up a standard founded on usage, "Bad" is the word used to express a condition or state, as "The old horse looks bad," He does not look "badly any more than he looks "welly," for he is blind and cannot look. "The horse is old, poor and nearly worn out, and the thought intended to he conveyed is that he is in a had condition that is, his appearance is bad.

A correct use of the adverh " hadly" is found in the following sentence: The boy was away from home and fared badly. That is, he was treated badly, Here "fared" and "was treated". are in the active form, while "looks" is neuter.

How do you do? as a salutation, means What is the condition of your health? "O nicely!" Nonsense. A person or any object cannot be "nicely," though he, she or it may be nice. A person giving this reply should remove all modesty and say in words what is

## Our Victim Writhes.

DEAR EDITOR:—Before I begin to slay the permanent tenants of my creaky couch, I'll fling back the groaning flood-gates of my effervescing fancy and suffer its seething contents to shimmer along these lines. October GAZETTE has just yielded up Its cloying sweets to my insatiate appetite. Where in the deuce did you get such ideas? Such fecundity of thought dazzles one of my slender resources. You don't hammer thought into an almost impalpable nothingness, as the gold beater does with his pellet of gold. You dissolve a happy idea in a point-less procession of words. Thought jostles thought; they march in close ranks; there are no gaps from exordlum to peroration. could not say which pleased me most. It is difficult to particularize where everything is of uniform excellence. "Simultaneous Ideas"
was capital, but the article on "Distorted Birds" relieved me of several precious buttons and effectually exorcised the hollow-eyed demon of despondency. When my quivering optic nerve sucked up the words "wrenched the shrub from its mother earth and was carrying it to its distant ærie for uphoistering purposes"-when these words dashed against my risible arouser, I was compelled to step out into the murky bosom of the night, and give vent to my stentorian hilarity. "Orlginality" exhibited your serious style to splendid advantage. The GAZETTE is crisp, meaty, and suffused with a continued play of light banter and unctuous wit. Your subscribers have no suspicion that a horrible fate is impending over them, and winter coming, too. Now, please don't laugh, if you can't do it without a labored effort. No perfunctory guffaw will be tolerated. They make a heavy thud when

you leave out the volatile element-a large,

metallic thud.

paper, 1 shilling sixpence. Obtainable of aac Pitman & Sons, Bath, Eng. The work is neatly printed on sixty pages, and presents the subject under six divisions: 1, Phonographic abbreviations for mechanical words and phrases; 2, Abbreviations for medical, and 3, Legal words and phrases; 4, Abbreviations for figures, etc.; 5, For Latin quotations, and 6, French words and phrases. An English equivalent is given for the Latin quotations d French words and phrases. For writers of Isaac Pitman phonography, this work must be a valuable vade mecum.

We have received from Isaac Pitman & Sons, Bath, England, the new and beautiful edition of the New Testament just issued from their teeming press. It is bound in neat clotl from engraved plates, and has 368 pages of text besides two colored maps, one of the Holy Land at the time of the Lord's advent, and the other of St. Paul's journeys. The typic portion is neat and attractive. The volume measures 61 inches by 4 lnches, and Is about V luch thick; is an ornament to our table, and we prize it, although it bears not our beloved "Graham" phonographic physlognomy.

The sight of this edition of the New Testament recalls the many hours we spent in our early days as a phonographer in reading Mr. Pitman's edition of 1849, and the still later ones. When the civil war broke out we gave ones. When the civil war broke out we gave our copy to one who was enlisting for the war, and it was some months later found in his hand, as he lay dead on the field of battle, opened as he had scanned its well-worn pages for the last time. No morey could untime to be the some pages for the last time. No more yeard in the some pages for the last time. No more yeard in the some pages for the last time. No more yeard in the some pages of the last time. No more yeard in the some pages of the last time. No more yeard in the last time to be a some page to the last time to the shillings. (Twenty-five cents to the shillings.)

## Movement Exercise.

BY A. J. SCARBOROUGH.

In this lesson you will notice a small cut which without close scrutiny you would pronounce the portrait of a mammoth craw-fish making his escape from a Jersey sleeve. But look carefully, it's a hand wrenched into this painful and unnatural shape by finger movement and neglect of correct position. You will notice, instead of puthing the pen, the hand is apparently dragging it heavily along, leaving rough, hards strokes in its wake like the zig-zag.



trail of a stub pen in the hand of a fithe-rate lawyer. You will also notice that the hand in trying to outstrly the pen across the page has fallen over to the right, and is an obstacle to its
own progress. You had about as well attempt to fly as to write a free, graceful style with the
hand in this sickly position. Free movement comes from correct position. You cannot learn
form nutil you have learned movement, nor can you learn movement without following
some kind of form, either the letters or their corresponding exercise drills. Movemen
is the cause, form is the effect. Be sure that you begin right. Don't evade correct position and movement simply, because you are set in your habits of penholding, etc., and find it a
little teldous at first to start on the right track. See that your arm rests lightly on the muscles just below the elbow. Keep the heel of the hand just above the desk. Notice how the
fingers rest on the desk in the large cut.



You can study and cultivate movement to good advantage without a pen by sliding the hand from right to left, to and fro without using the fingers or lifting the arm. The following practice with light strokes will help you in preventing the hands turning over in lateral move, ments like the one in the cut:



Sweeps long enough to produce the arc of a circle from right to left, allding on the nails of third and fourth fingers, are a splendid practice. In exercises of this nature the arm is balanced on the muscle of the forearm, which acts as a pivot. Observe that the position of the land does not change in moving from right to left. Concentrate your energies on a single purpose. First, be sauce that you have the correct position and movement. Educate the forearm, muscles and hand. Remember that "practice makes perfect" only when properly directed:



The m exercise practiced with a regular and free muscular movement will do more toward regulating your minimum letters than almost anything else. Try to go half across the page in this exercise without letting your hand become cramped or turned over to the right.



Such exercises help you in making clear distinction between m's, n's, i's and u's. See that you get this second exercise sharp at the top, beginning with right curve:



Whatever we discard in penmanship, we can't get along without oval practice. There is so much dependent on the oval form that it becomes necessary to devote much practice to excercises of the oval character. You may fill three or four pages each day with the direct and reverse oval practice to good advantage. Remember that when you practice the oval care, fully you are improving every capital letter in some portion:



In learning the above, you are learning to make the most difficult part of W, M, N, U, V, Q,  $X_i$ , Y, and Z:



You can't dwell too much on exercises like the above. They will give force and freedom to your work:

minu minu minu

Write words in which m, n, u and i are combined. More illegible writing comes from making these letters all sharp at the top than any other cause. This error is common in the hundreds of letters received at the GAZETEZ office every day. It is this, which causes our clerk to scratch his head and ponder over Uncle Sam's diversified story entitled "Postaj Guide":



Practice loop exercises without bending the fingers except a trifle on the up stroke near the top:



In making the first part of H and K, be careful to curve first stroke enough to throw the letter on the proper slant. Shade near the base line and finish with a full oval:



Exercise calling for various moves without lifting the pen, or much checking will tend to remove all stiffness from your letters, and give you complete control of the muscular movement.



Here we have the same introductory curve as in II and final oval, and shading same as in the first part of H and K;



Try an S exercise like the above. Shade after crossing the loop. You can't make this with a cramped movement. The machinery must run freely and regularly:



The G is closely related to the S in its most difficult parts. You make a full right curve



and then start around as in the capital O, but on the up stroke half the height of the oval you



Remember, these lessons are intended for a month's practice. Don't scribble over them all in an hour's practice. Learn one thing well before you commence another:



Begin the D as you would the capital stem, shading near base line. Finish with a loop across the top of beginning stroke:



The J exercise will test the extent of your movement more than all the rest. Begin as in first part of W, though the top' is not quite so full. Shade heaviest after crossing the ruled

Let us hear from all who are following these lessons. We are in dead earnest on the subject, and want to know what the GAZETTE's family is doing. We would like to receive a line from every member.

[For the PENMAN'S GAZETTE]

# Writing for the Press,

BY W. D. SHOWALTER.

The penmanship periodicals of the present day are universally acknowledged to be model class journals in every respect. They would be vigorous advocates, and creditable representatives of any calling or profession. Being liberal in their views, dignified in their moral tone, handsomely illustrated, finely printed, full of healthful instruction, and combining with the more substantial reading matter, a generous supply of bright, sparkling wit, it is but natural that they should exert a wide influ cuce, not only in the creation and diffusion of interest in good writing, but in showing to the outside world that the teaching of penmanship has risen to the dignity of a profession, having its thousands of workers, its millions of pupils and its educational journals to advance its interests to encourage and help those who wor ship at the shrine of chirographic beauty.

We, who are actively engaged in the work of reforming the scribbler, readily realize the fact that our most valuable co-worker and most helpful source of aid and strength, is the penmanship press. Not only does it come to us with the choicest intellectual fruits that can be gathered from the gardens of chirographic intelligence, but it invites each of us to assist in garnering for its storehouses the golden sheaves of ripening ideas and advanced thought, It is a beautiful medium through which writing knights may help each other by the exchange of opinions and the discussion of progressive methods. The voice of the earnest teacher, speaking from the platform of the penman's press is heard by every live worker in the ranks of pen art.

It behooves the true, authitions teacher to see to it that he contributes his share to the monthly feats of mental sustenance that is regularly spread before the reduces of our best perodicals. Although our contributions may be insignificant, compared with those of our behonored literary lights, it does not follow that we are compelled to stand in the background, feasting from the tables prepared by others, and selfishly guarding any valuable theory that we may be cultivating in our own private vine-yard of school work.

It seems to me, when looking over the bill of faser hour periodical mind feasts that the veteruss in our ranks are scarcely contributing as much as would be expected of them. In the extended experience of old workers there is certainly much that would prove been, ficial if dispensed in the form of literary contributions through the columns of our journ. Fig. 18. The veteran who desires to see his chosen profession keep pace with the lightning progress of other arts and selence, and who is result interested and concerned in regard to the future weal of his lifework, will naturally take pleasure in politing out to the volumes.

toilers the breakers he has safely passed, and

the obstacles he has overcome. The present generation of writing teachers will make as-

tonishing progress in the art of imparting skill to others during the next decade, and the old workers can lend a helping band in this determined crassabel by acting a dictators, and as partial guides. While the ambitious youthful instructor has definite ideas of his own, yet be if he is reasonable, is ever willing and naxious to profit by the more mature coursed of experienced educators. It is of great importance that the press he well filled with sound reasoning on the subject of teaching, for through its columns the young worker secrete their most lasting ideas of how the work of reform should have carried on.

I think that I echo the wishes of all carnest young pennen when I args all old teaches who may honor me by reading this article, to take a more active part in the literary work of our calling. Life is of bird duration, and at its close we will not regiet having done all in our power for the good of the cause in which we spend the greater part of our lives upon earth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26, '86,

Prof. A. J. Scarborough,

My Deer Sir.—In reply to your request asking me to write a few words for publication. I handly know what to say that would be of material interest to your readers, but if the expression of a few thoughts, which have arisen from personal experience and observation will be the means of arousing even one poor mortal, and kindling within a spirit of enthusiasm and a desire to further action, I shall feel fully repaid for the trouble taken to arrange these few haphazard thoughts.

In the first place the great question before the penmanship public to-day, and one that is being agitated to a great extent, is what move ment or movements shall we use to cover the greatest range of usefulness. Without doubt no one particular movement has sufficient strength and force in itself to justify its adoption and discarding all others. Noted busin writers, as well as professional penmen, tell us that in order to bring forth the best results a combination of finger, hand, wrist and forearn movement should be used with the forearn or muscular movement predominating. The term forearm or muscular movement is usually attached to this method of writing from the fact that it is the chief movement in the combination.

I have framed a definition of my own of muscular movement, hoping it may remove from the minds of beginners some of the erroneous ideas commonly entertained on this

Muscular movement is a free and natural action of all the muscles and joints of the arm from shoulder to finger nails, with a stationary rest of the arm upon the desk just forward of the eilbow, and the hand reving lightly upon the last two fingers. The hand should rest lightly, however, upon the last two fingers in order that the hand may slide were the paper with perfect case while the pen is in motion; the same movement being used on explitals as

small writing, only that capitals require more force and display of motion.

This movement, when rightly used, cannot fail to bring forth pleasing results, and in my own personal experience I cannot speak no strongly in its favor; and it is painful indeed to hear some one of the old echool detiding this method, and trying to keep allve old theories not suited to the present spirit of the times.

It is gratifying, however, to know the rapid progress the school of muscular movement is making; we are also glad the GARETTE has brought to its head one who has courage enough to shout reform whenever occasion demands, and brave enough to rise above the influence of cliquism and speak the truth Palmer, through the Western Penuma, is dealing death blows to old theories with wonderful effect.

As a co-worker in this cause I extend to you a friendly hand, and unite with you in wishing a harried approach of the time when we all will tear away from the environments of old and useless theories formed by the hand of time, and rise with the tide of progress to a higher plane of thought and vision, and three unite in one common brotherhood in recognizing reforms as reform, truth as truth.

Writingly yours,

D. B. WILLIAMS.

[For the Penman's Gazette.]

## Admonition to an Inflated Rouster

Young man, your vernal knowledge of life may at times lead you to advise older heads in the performance of their, to your eyes, ill-defined duties, but at such times you should stay the tongue, that if wagged would no doubt cause the age to wallow in wealth. The pa ternal range of cyclopedia may seem lean for your lickerish tooth, but remember they doubtless have huddled a few meager ideas together from experience and your fetching-up which you could doubtless wedge into your supernal career. Your pa may be approaching the shank of his earthly stay, and his memory may be a triffe transmogrified, In consequence of which he may slightly revise certain history which has fallen under your period, but even then you should not accuse his adultness of being romantic, or given to fabrication. This is very irreverent on your part, and besides your fee ble patriarch may have an obscure bed-slat in vicinity, with which to cultivate your emaciated knoll of reverence.

You may think your pa and ma gathered their knowledge too far back in the murky ages to be of any service to you, and that it on't pan out like the early variety of lore which you are using, but remember they are a trifle older than you, and have tasted the gall and wormwood of experience in larger doses than you have. You may be able to teach them to square a circle or diagram a sentence, but they will rather outwind you in manipulating a lamenting child or quelling an irascible hen Their objection to your duent swearing may be evidence to you that they are uncultured and incapable of appreciating your atheistic accomplishment, but remember they were doubtless reared in the remote precincts, and never had the opportunity of acquiring a taste for your smoking vernacular

Your pa may bore you by holding to an old form of costume, by latching his shirt in front, by adhering to the liberally constructed bifurcated garment, and harnessing himself in an over-conservative manner generally, but pause, verdant and blooming mortal, you may yet discover that a well-laundried collar car never fill the office of a stiff upper lip, nor will a spotless shirt-front supply the place of a clear conscience. Your close-jointed cutaway may cover up a multitude of sins and an untanned hide, but it won't shroud a mean little wormeaten soul. You may part your hair centrally across the equator of your pate and still have an unbalanced mind. You may cause your cranium to shine like a contribution plate by applying fragrant lubrication, but it will not prove a substitute for thinking-pulp. You may be able to draw more attention than your proprietor, or to draw more smoke than salary. but you will observe that your bank account is insignificant compared with your culture and clother. You may have ample gall and goatee to run a business concern, and still be the owner of a vulnerable credit. You may be further advanced in algebra and alcohol than you are in business and busile

than you are in business and busile.

In short, young man, before you go any further in the world go and secrete yourself in some sequestered gulch and try to ascertain

which one of the boys you are,

KSALTY

[For the PENMAN'S GAZETTE.]
The "Unknown Quantity."

BY W. BURRELL MORRIS

"Everything that is, is equal to its contents," says an eminent mathematician, which no one doubts, if we restrict the axiom and its accompanying conclusions, viz.: That all things are mensurable to the field of matter tangible to the physical senses.

But if that proposition be applied, as, indeed, too many do apply it to things which are, although concelvable, yet not apparent at the present time, great mistakes, irreparable injury must be the result; that is when applied to the cupacity of the intellects and powers of thousands whom we daily meet.

For where is the mathematician, who can formulate any set of rules by which correct conclusions may be reached of the exact contents of human character?

We see, here and there, the hudding of for aught we know a future of a mind, rich in its powers, and commanding in its force, but if there is the least atom of that not in accordance with our own conceptions and ideas, we are too prone to reject wholly and without reserve his entire opinions.

For men are in general so selfish, and yet so unreflecting of their real interests that whatever fails to meet their approbation is to them quite undesirable.

The reason is that for the real and existent, though undiscovered, they take the apparent, and conclude that as such appears to be the whole It therefore must be equal to what it appears without considering the unknown quantity which lies behind, for aught they know or can tell.

The minister's wife sat on the front porch mending the clothes of one of her numerous progeny. A nelghbor passing that way stopped in for a friendly clat. A large work-basket half full of buttons sat on the floor of the porch. After various remarks of a gossipy nature, the visitor said:

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons Mrs. Goodman,"

"Yes, very well indeed."

"My gracious! if there ain't two of the same buttons that my husband had on his last winter suit! I'd know 'em anywhere.

"Indeed!" said the minister's wife calmly, "I'm surprised to hear it, as all of these buttons were found in the contribution box. I thought I might as well put them to some use, so I—what, must you go? Well, be sure and call again soon."—Merchant Traveler.

## The Loom of Life.

All day and all night I can hear the jar Of the loom of life, and near and far It thrills with its deep and maffled sound As the tireless wheels go always round.

Hasily, ceaselessly, goes the loom, In the light of Jay and the midnight's gloom. The wheels are turning early and late, And the woot is wound in the warp of fate.

Click! elick! there's a thread of love wove in; Click! click! another of wrong and sin— What a checkered thing will this life be When we see it antolled in eternity!

When shall thus wonderful web he done? In a thousand years, perhaps, or one—
Or to-morrow; who knoweth? Not you nor I,
But the wheels turn on and the shuttles fly.

Ah, sad-eyed weaver! the years are slow, But each one is nearer the end, we know; And some day the last thre d shall be woven in,

Then are we spinners of wool for this I fe web—say? Do we furnish the wonver a web each day? It were better then, O kind friend, to spin A beautiful thread—not a thread of sin.

—Englandid

—The current of Mr. Pierce's thought in October GAZETTE was hindered by the omission of an "e" in the word "stream"



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NOV., 1886. [Entered at the Post Office, at Chicago, as Second Class Mail Matter,]

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PROFRIETORS.

101M FARBANKS, General Manager.
79 & B1 Wabash Avo., CHICAOO.
Prammunish and Book-keeping, by Chas. R. W.
Short-hand, W. W. D. Br.
Drawing and Designing, FRANK BE Under the journalistic care of A. J. SCARBOROUGH.

To every new subscriber for the GAZETTE, and every old one renewing his subscription, we make the following un-equalled office:

For one dellar we will give you as free premium a copy of the Grine, heavy payer cover (for deactiption see other codium), or SELECT READINGS, heavy paper cover, or HOW TO WATTE FOR THE PRESS, child (no other style of building)

venty-five cents extra we will send the Guide inding, or Select Residence, in cloth. He pay

### TERMS TO CLURS.

For four subscriptions, each with premium, and \$4 an xtra subscription and premium free.

For ten subscription, each with premium, a copy of the plendid \$5 HAND BOOK free.

Take notice, that when the premium Guide in boards or

splendid §5 HAND BODG (free.
Take notice, that when the premium GUIDE in boards or
Saluce Kradinos in cloth is wanted, 25 cents additional
must be sent to pty the expose of certa bridging, chain 25
cents commission on each subscription, when sent in claim
for six or more. The commission will be the same, whether
the §1,00 or the §1,25 subscription and premium be ordered.
Note this carefully and avoid mistakes,

## GRAND COMBINATION OFFER!

To all old subscribers renewing their subscriptions, and to every new subscriber, we make the following special offer: Send us \$0 and we will send the following, prepaid, by mail or express (as may seem to us best): The Fenman's Garette, one year, Gaskell's Guide, heavy paper, Hon to Write for the Frees, cloth, Select Readings, heavy paper, The Fenman's Hand Brok, cloth, Gaskell's Compendigum of Fenmanishi The Penman's Hand Brok, com, Gaskell's Compendium of Penman One quarter throse Box of Pens, One Orbitane Pen Holder, One Orbitale Lie Pen Holder,

Cost at any book store. . 811.40 will send Guion and SELECT READINGS, in extra

Hereafter our friends will please send all business meant for us-both the Order Department and the Gazette-to the address given below. Exchanges will please see that our address on their books is corrected at once. Such of them as have been sending duplicates to our department editors, Profs. Bridge and Wells, will please contioue to do so.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.. 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

# Gaskell's Magazine.

Beginning with New Year's issue the Ga ZETTE will be published in magazine form bearing the title of Gaskell's Magazine. The title page will be handsomely gotten up by the famous Frank Beard. All its present feature will be retained, and new matter of a pure and some character added for the home and fireside. The publishers have the facilities for making this departure abreast with the times. and no pains or expense will be spared in placing it along with other literary magazines Among the additional features prospective wil be biography, travels, entertainments for the home, short stories, humor and poetry. Those wishing to subscribe should do so now, as the premium list will be changed with the New Year's number.

We hope to give our readers a rare treat in the New Year's number.

# The Gazette's Boom.

Subscriptions are coming in at the rate of two hundred a week. The GAZETTE appreciates this tinancial form of encouragement. It puts vigor in the editorial quill. It makes our stub pen frantic with enthusiasm, and sets the editorial shears yawning for fresh ex changes to chew. The October number has brought forth a host of penmen who sing its praises in tenor strains. The GAZETTE is destined to march unflinchingly and grandly to the front

-Pennen will remember Henry Hart car get up a badge or scarf pin in the neatest de sign. Write bim, P. O. Box 6, Atlanta, Ga,

### The Necessity of Eulogy.

It is about as important that we should pr what is worthy as that we should mercilessly criticise what is worthless. There are scores of genuine artists in the penmanship profes sion whose natures are so shy and sensitive that judicious praise is a vital necessity. They need to be encouraged and caressed as other need to be toasted over the coals of ridicule o withered under the icy finger of criticism and sincere eulogy is to them at once a tonic and a cordial, infusing into their retiring natures the flush of pleasant feelings, and stimu lating them for further good work. We be lieve there are hundreds of young aspirants to the quill who are worthy and are doing but a tithe of the good they might do for want or a few bracing words of commendation. Why should we linger on the shores of jealous until our fellow workers sleep beneath their marble slab before bestowing upon them the eulogy they descrive? There is scarcely a man living who is not keenly susceptible to approbation in some form; and yet there is no in strument of power over the affections of our co-workers which we employ so niggardly as that which is the most pleasing and efficient of all.

Some may say, is not praise dangerous when misdirected. Surely, and so is blame, So are guns and pistols; so are steam engines and so are all implements; but would you banish the sunshine because its concentrated rays through a lens will produce conflagration? Perhaps it is venom to a human mind to con tinually breathe the incense of applause; for no man ever gains complete self-knowledge until he has had an enemy to instruct him Doubtless every man needs his rival to con stantly prune and hammer down his bump of self-esteem. We have seen men who weighed their praise in the scales of others' opinions before bestowing it upon the object. are and always will be cynics and growlers who sit in sequestered places to freeze enthusiasm, to smash all the bubbles of ideality with their scornful darts; to inform eloquence that it is bombast, love that it is cultured bosh and true reverence that it is hypocrisy. But after all there are scores of magnanimous souls in our profession who are quick to recognize merit, even where least expected, and to commend it in generous terms. Often the vanily we see in others is no more than the selfishness of our own hearts. A certain amount of self esteem seems necessary to prevent our bearts from sinking into our boo Oftentimes the very spark of hone which leads a boy to success is kindled by the simplest word of encouragement. Of course some boys' natures are as impenetrable as the hide of a rhinoceros, but the class that cannot be reached by kindness in some form is comparatively small. We were once lucky enough to have one of those fault-detectives for an instructor, whose very presence we could feel irritating our epidermis like bull-nettle. He always had a word for us, but it was more like the snarl of a vicious cur than the sooth ing effect of a kindly voice. When in some tale of absent mindedness he bestowed a feeble eulogy upon our work we felt like inquiring after his health, believing that he must be off

his feed or something unusual, We do not believe in the method of inflat ing men with praise at so much per inflate nor do we believe in bartering encomium for glory, but rather bestowing honest praise on whom it is due. Better not mention a man if you are only angling for compliments, and expect them at compound interest. Often the praise of signal merit in penmanship is the very stroke to set the ambition going, the key the door of possibilities, the hand that sweeps the soul's harp-strings and sets the heart to music. Brother penmen, awake to this fact; remember the amateurs you may cause to blossom into knighthood by the touch of your quill if charged with culogium. Let us assuage the sting of criticism with the balm of just praise. Let us remove the blinds of jealousy and take the lamps of liberality in search of merit. Let's yank the mocking goblin that sits at our table into the regretted past and cultivate an appreciative spirit. Where praise is due let's not roll it gradgingly under our tongues as we would a three-cent cough drop, or dish it out reluctantly with a cambrie needle, but rather let us scoop it out with our willowy ladles until the object of merit pression of a Japanese helmet. If you could turns down his cap of modesty to prevent being blinded by our eulogistic whirlwind.

We are all human and can't help feeling the glorious sensation produced by the titillating feather of praise, though we have seen a few who could mask this inward glory with outward expressions of disgust or disapproval. They would choke back a swelling pride until it revealed itself through their artificial gloom. They would walk on air in spite of their weighty expressions. We have been wood and intoxicated by the siren strains of eulogy ourselves until we fancied we looked from our dizzy heights down upon dignitaries and crowned heads as the surging rabble. But in such states we would always find a friend who would inform us gently but firmly that there were more "worlds to conquer." A friend who would kindly prick our inflated pride and allow the gas of egotism to vanish into very thin air, There are those on every hand who feel it their bounden duty to inform the enthuslastic that they are a trifle "fresh." they have too exalted an epinion of the ego

Well, this is all right if they are equally searching for merit. Let us rather make it our object to first look for merit and then suggest remedies for flaws. If we see merit in a young penman's work let us encourage him not by waiting to see how loud some one else will sing his praises and then by joining in the chorus, but in our own conscientious so let us awake the dormant chords of genius which are sleeping in his bosom.

If ever a word in our mother tongue was constantly misapplied, it's the word "crank." If a man has a specialty or is enthusiastic or any one subject, he only has to keep his tym panum clear in order to catch the pleasing epithet from every hand. He only has to work assiduously in the pursuit of a single object, or to think something new, when he will have the little word thrust into his auditory funnels in all keys and tones, from the hall suppressed labio-palato-nasal utterance to the asping, freezing, blood-curdling yells of the news vender, and the street Arab who has cultivated his voice to a state of harsh ness, amply trenchant to saw a hole in a water melon

Of course if a man in any calling is so eager and gluttonous as to bite off more than he can conveniently chew, then and not until then should we hurl the word, in all its voluminous asperity and continuity, into his transported intellect. But why dilate upon the misuse of the word; it has fallen into the sparsely settled vocabulary of the cauterized mob and will be thrust indiscriminately at everything, save wax figures, mummies and dudes.

We have arrived at that state of fivedness of purpose where if our enthusiasm means innaticism to the scrutinizing reformer, we are witting if need be, to have our frame or out ward cuticle as the case may be, clad in labels bearing the celestial word "crank" in all its rayish ing prominence. Yea more, if it will give such humane denoter of talents the slightest boon of solace, we are willing that he should chant the dulcet monosyllable in one ceaseless roll until his tracheal air-tubes become as dry as unsoaked macaroni. Even now as we sit in the Gazette's compounding room enveloped in reflection and a cold sweat, we may be concecting the very dose which will wrench forth a perfect chorus of soliloquies in the utterance of the aforesaid monosyllable. We will endeavor at all times to keep our ballast and ot careen too much to hobbies, and if we are a crank it will only be to such a degree as will keep the mill grinding. Now, mild-eyed in-dicators of mental bent, do not brand us with this epithet, simply because we wax rash on our themes; it has a tendency to lower ou plumage, it makes our flesh crawl with horrible forehodings, it takes the cheerful music out of our lives and fits our minds only Chinese direcs and Mormon walls Don't cult us a crank, because we are opposed to excavating Nero's opinions or emulating Cato's theories. Do not spat us with the stifling term because we find the voke of metrical rectitude a trifle galling at times. Do not at a rash moment blast our hopes or chill the current of our nature, because we do not at all times wear the mask of a Hindoo god, or the demure ex-

realize just how much we suffer, and the painful ordeal of working where thirteen office boys are continually whistling and filling the room with their jumbled and sulphurous vernacular your whole nature and a portion of your salary would go out in sympathy for us, instead of calling us cranky, because we weep through our columns, tears which are dried under the printers blast. Call us a crank when our work gives evidence of a torpid liver or our whims uggest indigestion, but for the sake of all that is "muscular" don't use the term because we in some glorious period stalk through our subject with boots on. Don't rasp our recoiling nature because we sometimes breathe forth editorials which savor of Peruvian bark. Don't scorch our feeble pinions with the seething ap-pellation, "crank" because we sometimes attempt to scramble to a higher perch. scourge us with the "crank" because we rotate on our own axis Re lenient with us if our lucid intervals come few and seldom; we will fast for them if they are tardy. Be mild with us when we seem bowed down with menta affliction and a sore throat. Rather encourage us by sending in your condolements and a congealed tear on a postal card, Remember how nuch good your sympathy and any extra un derclothing you may have can do us when we are cold and sad. Calling us a crank may cool our ambition, but it hasn't the healing effect nor is it the twelve-carat boon of the aqueous flow from the lachrymal gland. Kind reader, do you clutch the situation? Have you no tears to barter? Can you see from these tear-moistened remarks that calling a man a crank before he has ripened into that envlable being, is very, very, wicked. You can fill early graves and padded cells by this process, but you can't infuse unadulterated balm and highheeled joy is to the human heart by calling them cranks. When you see a man loaded too high for full sail and toppling off his keel, then you may apply the appellation, and if he was not so cranky he would see that his axis was fearfully bent, but even then calling him a crank would only cause him to "whoop 'em up" the harder. We heave an exhausted sigh for the reader, and subside into quiet and a plug

## The Gazette's Writing Lessons,

We are pleased to note the number who are practicing our lessons, and taking on the vigor and enthusiasm which they are intended to convey. Each mail brings a number of sheets filled with the muscular drill exercises given in September and October issues,

We are glad to receive these evidences of the work we are doing. They stimulate us to continued effort to please. We want to hear from every GAZETTE pupil. Write us a line or fire in some of your old practice paper, that we may know you are on the right track.

# Painful Prudery.

Some eminent writer once sald, upon being cautioned concerning the heat of his style: "It is impossible to have my style without having my defects." Every excellence has its counter drawback-that even the greatest are not free from.

As a rule the greater the master the greater are his faults in details. The paintully exact seldom get beyond mediocrity. They aspire to nothing but precise imitation. The small artist guards every detail, and his highest aim is to follow detail and pick flaws in great productions. The great artist has the courage to violate precision of detail. He follows the creation of his mind, while the small artist follows the real or created. There are some persons so painfully prudent that they are blind to the merit of a work if the smallest minor defect is discovered. They want to scrape through a fine painting to see if the canvas is all cotton. They criticise the smallest twig in the force ground, and never look any further. have a way of measuring a gnat until it is a big as an elephant. They never see the ele phant; he is too large for their focus. They take everything by measurementwords are all cut and dried. They analyze every word, and measure every sentence with a foot rule that comes under their observation. They seem to lose sight of the general idea in their mechanical scruples of detail.

Tight Sleeves and Bracelets vs. Free Movement.

After all the verbosity which has been spilled on this subject, and the weasands which have waxed husky and callous in its cause, there still exists a class of young people, and some not so tender, who still bolster the idea that so long as there is enough hand projecting from its fetters of plated bracelets, ric-rac harness rlap sleeves, and chinchilla swathing to clutch the pen in a death grip, they can learn to write. And if with all this artificial uphol stering they fail to cause their pen to saunter across the page in a leisurely manner, they marvel much at its hampered gait. They see their teacher write with freedom and ease, and at the same time keep his features on the front side of his head, but they fail to notice the ab sence of shackles about his arm. They do not observe that his arm rests on muscle instead o jewely and padding. They fail to see that instead of lugging personal chattels across the page his arm is free and unfettered. We have seen the gentler sex striving to use free mu cular movement with skin-tight sleeves and bracelets which were only distinguished from handcuffs by the absence of connecting links We have seen their little hand tugging out o these bangled bands like a dwarfed dog from a brass collar. We have heard them saw the desk with their jingling shackles, as they tried to jerk a capital stem into shape. We have listened to the grinding melody of twenty or thirty of these comfortable garments rising above the smiles and sighs, while they were whirling into shape the oval exercise. Of course it is not our mission to disparage the use of the ornament, but it may be carried to excess, and is in some towns. It's a perfec craze in Sing Sing, Joliet and Waupun, and about one town in every State. It may never grow on a people, but will in time become in

We once tried to guide the hand of a young man who held to the pulse wermer as strictly as he did to his creed. We could have over come an ordinary covering of leather, but he persisted in wearing a wrist garment which looked like a Turkish rug, and which was so thick that while his arm rested on the desk he had to struggle in order to get his third and fourth fingers on the paper. This was a lusci ous boon in our experience. After seeing how much he was attached to them, and how much was attached to him, we could not have the heart, nor muscle we might say, to tear them from his grasp. We could have asked him for an eye, tooth, or some other trifle, but we could not ask him to rend the carmine horse blanket which was furled about his wrist He is away out in Texas now practicing the whole arm movement by hurling his lithesome hawser over the horns of the receding song ster of the plains. The whole-arm movemen works well in that line of execution.

Of course the above statements may seen giant-like in their proportions, but there is a surging current of gravity which prompts this distention of cold facts.

Teachers often ask their pupils to discard all bad habits of cramped fingers, whole-arm movement with tongue accompaniments, ele but they neglect wholly the request for unfet tered arms. Before you can come to ground principles you must come down to solid mus cle, instead of smothering the pupil with your loquacious lecture on anatomy, by giving him the Latin name of every fiber from shoulder to thumb nail; by explaining the contraction and relaxation of the internal cutaneous nerve in pursuit of a right curve, and how the radial nd muscular cutaneous nerve obeys the punctilious command of the britin in crecting capital stems, request them in their mother tongue to set their arm free by removing the bracelets, relaxing the adhesive sleeves, and unblanketing the sultry wrist. Asking then to remove their coats rehearses too vividly in our minds the days of harness-tug bastinados and fuule whip solos.

To see a pupil trying to write with a thick overcoat about his form always gives us an uneasy sensation about the right arm, and a mental distress. We have seen the ambition school-girl rasping the desk with her metalliligament in attempting to secure the graceful roll of arm; we have seen her arm writhing in its crochet harness, while her little mouth traversed her features from ear to ear. This to us was very touching, but we wept later on. It would have looked unmanly to have mois tened the schoolroom furniture with our tears

We sometimes feel, with a flavor of melanchely in the thought, that the very secret of a graceful and free movement often lies in th deplorable fact that a lean exchequer necesites the adoption of a scanty costume.

Muscle Culture If much of the membranous cuticle devoted to shades and curves was wrought into in by urging buck-saws across the grain of lig neous growth, we would notice a more buxon air about so much of the feeble, exhausted penmanship of the day. Penmen who are compelled to substitute the rubber doll for fore-arm muscle are to be pitled as much as the victims of the whole arm movement Those who use castors or swings in lieu of voluntary sinew should emulate the bulging fiber of a purilistic artist by attaching them selves to copiously filled coal scuttles and perambulating three or four flights of sta Those who are victims of hypochondria, or are lugging a narrow, cavernous cliest, should take brisk walks up cragged steeps, swing an ax over a pile of hickory or rock-maple, prac tice lofty tumbling, and strengthen their mus cles in various ways by daily friction. A daily routine of moderate exercise in which the arms are called into play, as in rowing, swinging dumb-bells and vaulting will tend to give a weak muscular movement strength and de cision. But an exercise like base-ball generally does more harm than good to writing. We have seen the youthful athlete with wealth of thumb from its effect which wa painful to behold. We have seen him tenderly nurse such pet from the diamond as he die tated parental epistles to his fellow student We have seen him go one eye on the page while the other lurked, feverish and swollen under a small green blind. This kind of ex ercise waxes rather too exhaustive for the welfare of the oft-mentioned hair-line and graceful form. A slight callous in the palm from moderate exertion may not retard the pen's progress, but when the index finger is knocked silly by a ball which is upholstered with from slugs and buckshot, or when the right-hand thumb is smashed into fish bait by a blow from a ten pound bat, we have noticed that the pen fails to traverse the page with its wonted grace and agility. We were once employed in a school where the base-ball craze broke out in its worst phase. The first victim was a fretful fellow with a large autumnal nose and a red head. He met the ball on the home stretch and also just over his left eye. The eye was necessarily kept behind mush and linen, and was not able to be out for weeks. He always complained in the writing class about his focus said it threw his slant off, and sometimes he could see two letters where there was only one. The next unfortunate was a boy who came in with a long face and the middle finger of his right hand fenced in with pieces of shingles and court plaster. He took his seat and tried to steer his invalid finger across the page as usual, but his movement was groesque in the extreme. His abnormally swaddled finger bobbed over the page in an aimless manner like a lame toad. His letters were equally clumsy. His capital O's were changed into triangles. His capital stems recembled ox-hows, and his J's looked like broken fishing

rods. The next subject from the field was an extensive youth with an Irish brogue and a straggling gait. The face-guard had been struck and jammed into his face until his features resembled a checker board. His face was bound up in cross-strips of court-plaster until it looked like a suspender exhibit. This of course discommoded his movement, as his features were unable to accompany the motion of his hand. And so on, one by one they dropped into the disabled list ut til the penmanship room had the air of lininent and a surgeon's apartments. We had to take on extra courage in order to look these brave heroes in the face and guide their mangled hands across the page.

If instead of lying on sofas and courting painful ideas outil the whole nature finds syr pathy in nothing save minor keys and wailing adences common to the monotonous chants of cannibals and hairless monks, the penman would throw down his pen for an hour each uncup his hollow chest throw back his shoulders, walk briskly through the open air, bend his cramped form to the splashing oar, or move around vigorously in any other way save the base ball grounds, we would soon have a more robust craft.

## The Becoy Scooped

A CARD-WRITER'S SCHEME DETHRONEO.

Every card-writer who has rolled the sanc piquante of experience under his tongue in large and frequent lumps has filled his museum of thought with divers schemes and nove decoys for the untutored. He can cover his face with an air of more business pressure to the square inch than almost any other mortal living when there is a prospective customer in luring range. He is always busy, often writ ing cards by the hundred for such celebrities as G. Washington, Mrs. Langtry, H. Greeley, Ben, Butler and Lydia E. Pinkham (as samples) He can get his features in haggard and care worn condition almost instantly. He can throw a weird expression about his eyes and cause them to roll languidly in their sockets though he were contemplating the erection of a new planet. There is a superhuman inport in his demeanor, which indicates that he has purchased the earth and is considering the style of battlement he will hedge it in with

The most expensive and risky form of decoy is that of placing his week's earnings in an enticing group on his desk, that the leisurely passers may be impressed by the enormity of his business. A scribe whose name just at this moment does not flit across our memory, but who charms the public eye with his plastic quill in the village of Chicago, tried this latter ure to his sore discomfiture. He arranged his entire possession of sheckels in bright array on his desk and commenced congratulat ing his genius for suggesting so novel a device He walked into a store to summon other admirers, but while away a sneak took in the situation and fourteen dollars in small change When the scribe returned only to behold the vacancy of his bewitching exchequer and an up turned inkstand, a cold, slimy feeling hovered over his frame like a jar of milk drenching down his back. The party who appropriated the lucre did not leave his card nor thank the quill-driver in any form, but seemed to be in pursuit of a dog with tin can attachment That penman is dining out this month and slumbering under the twinkling stars at night Under such circumstances he is always a great lover of nature and astronomy, we think

## Crumbs of Comfort.

CULLED FROM THE MAILS.

The October GAZETTE is a charmer, Chas R Welle

GAZETTE for October is a splendid number, IV N Ferris I am very much pleased with the GAZETTE,

and wish you much success. F. A. Wesco.

I know of no publication in the way of pen manship that surpasses the GAZETTE. T. M. Harkins.

I like your style of saving things. You are

just the man the GAZETTE wanted. W. W. Bennett. In my estimation the GAZETTE is one of the

finest papers on penmanship I have examined B. W. Crandall.

After comparing the GAZETTE with other journals of its nature, I find it the best on ecord G W. Milkman.

As a lover of literary beauty, I can but wander at, and admire the gentus displayed in the GAZETTE W. D. Showalter.

I can candidly say that you are making the GAZETTE much better. You are the right man in the right place.

R. S. Collins.

Comparatively every number of the GA-ZETTE scems more beautiful in thought and execution. I predict for you and the GAZETTE a bright luture. 7. W. Shott.

Judging from the appearance of the last GAZETTE, you are going to have one of the best class journals in the country, and the management is fortunate in having you at the helm. You are good authority, and can back up your opinions by executing a model busi hand, one having the two great essentials legibility and rapidity.

The GAZETTE to hand, Each number ases me more than the preceding one. is chock full of the best of plain and ornate in Geo. H. Schultz. peninanship.

I notice a marked improvement in the different educational departments of the GAZETTE. besides a good sprinkling of mirth to take the chill out, which I relish very much.

Jos. Foeller, Jr.

The PENMAN'S GAZETTE gives evidence on every page of its change of editor. Prof. Scarborough's vivacity, flights of figure, keen wit and bright, sparkling description, give earnest of what we may continue to expect from his ardent skillful "muscular movement. -The Business Student.

# "The Ideal Magazine"

for young people is what the papers call St. Nicholas. Do you know about !!-how good it is, how clean and pure and helpful? there are any boys or girls in your house will you not try a number, or try it for a year, and see if it isn't just the element you need in the bousehold? The London Times has "We have nothing like it on this side." Herare some leading features of



Stories by Louisa M. Alcott and Frank R. Stockton-several by each author

A Short Serial Story by Mrs. Burnett. whose charming "Little Lord Fauntleroy been a great feature in the past year of St. Nicholas

War Stories for Boys and Girls. Badeau, chief-of-staff, biographer and confidential friend of Gen. Grant, and one of the ablest and most popular of living military writers, will contribute a number of papers de scribing in clear and vivid style some of the leading batties of the civil war. They will be panoramic descriptions of single co short campaigns, p esenting a sort of literary picture gallery of the grand and heroic contests in which the parents of many a boy and girl of to-day took part.

The Serial Stories include "Juan and Juanan admirably written story of Mexican life, by Frances Courtenay Baylor, author of "On Both Sides"; also "Jenny's Boarding-House," by James Otis, a story of life in great city.

Short Articles, instructive and entertaining, will abound Among these are: "How a Great Panorama is Made," by Theodore R. Davis, with profuse illustrations; "Winning a Commission" (Naval Academy), and "Recollections of the Naval Academy"; "Boring for Oil," and "Among the Gas Wells," with a number of striking pictures; "Child-Sketches from George Eliot," by Julia Magruder; "Victor Hugo's Tales to his Grandchildren," re-counted by Brander Matthews; "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks. Also interesting contributions from Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Joaquin Miller, H. H. Boyesen, Washington Gladden, Alice Wellington Rollins, I. T. Trowbridge, Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, Noah Brooks, Grace Denio Litch, field, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others, etc., etc.

The subscription price of Sr. NICHOLAS is \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions re received by booksellers and newsdealers every where, or by the publishers. New volume begins with the November number. Send for our brantifully illustrated catalogue (free) contain-ing full prospectus, etc., etc. THE CENTU-RY CO., New York.

\$6 Library, 50 cts,
a month includenests, Immeror
crider let to thouse from \$12,
\$13, \$24, or larger Illuraries to
proportionate rates, Pravident Hunk Chila
cogniding everywhere The Litter of Berthalou
makes a hig forward movement. Huntwated
Cutalogue, 135 barges, may be had for reor Condensed Catalogue, and particulars, f. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, Paril St., New York, Many

# Shorthand.

This department is edited by Prof. William . Bridge, A. M., Principal of the School of honography in Chautauqua University.

[Address Lock Box 555, Plainfield, N. J.]

Wide awake ahenographere are invited to contribute to this department: 1. Trief suggestions. 2. Newspare elipipoles in our shortbund lines. 3. Legal engages filling in our shortbund lines. 3. Legal engages filling in the support of the support of

## Dots and Dashes.

-There's a boom all around. Even the cumbrous and effete systems get boosted into prominence by scheming publishers, and both books and buyers are "sold."

-Mrs. L. A. Calder, of Evanston, Ill., was one of the most enthusiastic, best informed and progressive phonographers at the Chau tauqua Shorthand union meetings this sum

-We are delighted to see the steady progress made by Mr. Graham in engraving his reporting contractions, etc., in the Students' Yournal. Scores and hundreds are awaiting their publication in book form,

-We have no doubt that The Mentor will give greater space hereafter to the reporting style. Nine lines, Bro. Morris, is good; but our voracious appetite for your briefest style will hunger for more such bread.

-We shall welcome the new edition of Mr Graham's SECOND READER. Specimen page from his own engraving are published in the Journal. Our friend shows wonderful deft ness of finger, as well as acuteness of judg ment in this work

-W. D. Miller, Esq., \$25 Broad street, New ark, N. J, is the regularly appointed successor of the late Mr. Walbridge, New Jersey agent for the Remington Type Writer. The justly celebrated Waibridge pure linen typewriter

-In our early practice of shorthand, we were greatly aided in acquiring a good size of strokes by using triple-line paper. We highly commend such a habit to beginners. Send thirty-five cents to Prof. F. G. Morris, Easthampton, Mass., and get one pad of good qual-

-Brown & Holland and S. S. Packard were very enthusiastic over their shorthand magazines, but they "gave up the ghost and died. But Prof. Morris, acting on the principle "Nothing venture, nothing have," determined to be phonographic or nothing-and with him it will be "phonographic."

—Ellas Longley was one of our corres-pondents away back in the fifties. We always honored him for his work's sake. A veteran in years, he is one of our most honored vet-eran phonographers. Los Angeles, California, is his present home, where he seeks a more healthful climate than smoky Cincinnati. May he live many years, full of all good to him.

-Many of our correspondents have had special reason to surmise our departure for Europe with Dr. Vincent of Chautauqua fame, our correspondence having been almost en tirely neglected in September and part of We beg pardon, but a vacationless October year of severe toil almost stranded us in September, and we are only now beginning "to pick up the loose threads" of our work

-Doctors disagree, and the patient gets well. A recent author of a shorthand "system" comes out squarely against pen-written phonography and in favor of all-pencil writing. Now, brother, draw it mild, Don't be hard on us who never use a pencil if we can possibly help it. We believe increase of speed comes to him who does not have to "bear on" to a pencil to get a mark. The pen (Wirt pen) seems almost to write without any appreciable pressure.

Aaron Greenwood, Esq., of South Gardner, Mass., is very near the threescore and ten of life, but from 1844 he has been up with the times in all interests, phonetic and steno graphic. He has been from the first a diligent collector of papers, pamphlets, periodicals and books relating to shorthand, and desiring that his collection should not be broken up he has sold the entire library (with three or four vol umes personally desired excepted) to Prof. Bridge, the Editor of this department.

CONDENSED INSTRUCTION BY PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELO, N J.

## TENTII LESSON

t. Glad to meet you, professor. How the lessons do come around. I suppose you have something new and interesting for me. Yes But before I give you new material, suppose you tell me what are the subjects of the le for the past few months. Very good. In July you taught me general rules for choosing different directions of the strokes "1" and "sh," and how to write "1" and "r" by hooks on straight strokes. In August the principle of "I" and "r" hooks on curves was given In September the "ler" and "rel" hooks and "special vocalization" were shown me. In October, my last lesson, I was taught that an "n" hook and a "tion" hook can be written on all letters at the end.

2. Have you not about used up the prin ciple of "hooking" letters? Nearly, but not quite. Now for advanced instruction. On all straight strokes at the end and on the left hand side, looking from the end of the stroke

tion, collective; corruption, corruptive; execution, executive; veneration, venerative; distribution, distributive; speculation, speculative; stupefaction, stupefactive; recitation, recitative; obstruction, obstructive; destruction, destruct-

ive. There are many more.
5. There is, it seems to me, a charming beauty about this "correlation of forces." principle is very easily remembered, I should True, and Mr. Graham has sought to make the system thus most harmonious with itself. And now let me say that the "plurals," the "s" which often makes the plural number, is added to the "tive" hook as it was to the "tion" hook, by making a small circle clear and inside the hook. (See plate 1, section 3): Actives, optatives, negatives, adjectives connectives, ablatives, electives, fugitives, com paratives, prerogatives, restoratives, refractives, deceptives, executives.

Will you do me the favor to give me reading exercise which may tax my under-standing of the previous lessons? Yes. (Read plate II, section t.) Here you will find the following principles: Consonants, vowels, diph thongs, circles, loops, simple word signs, the

-Lesson 10-١٠٠٠، - Reading Exercise Plate II. 61. 

to the beginning, there is a large book to repre-1 "n," sounds by different modes of writing sent the syllable "tive." This hook is never used on curved strokes. Read (Plate 1, section t): Active, dative, putative, optive, connective conceptive, attractive, effective, furtive, comparative, inceptive, sportive, operative, ablative, sedative, fugitive, vocative.

 This hook is exactly the opposite to the "tion" hook, is it not? Yes. The "tion" hook on straight strokes is always on the right hand side, looking from the end to the beginning, but the "tive" hook is on the left hand side, at the end. "Graham" phonography makes a great gain in the use of this hook for "tive" over other systems which use both the hook on the right and that on the left for the same syllable, "tion," and over those systems which fail to make what is best, "corresponding hooks on opposite sides. See the heautiful symmetry of these hooks as shown (Plate 1, section 2): Option, optive; caption, captive; deception, deceptive; reception, receptive; inception, inceptive; perception, perceptive action, active; negation, negative; affection affective; vocation, vocative; election, elective; inaction, inactive; illustration, illustrative; communication, communicative; imitation, imitative; application, applicative; suffocation, suffocative.

4. Are these all the words in which these hooks are "complements?" No. Write yourself he following: Correction, corrective; collec-

(sometimes by stroke and sometimes by hook), prefixes for "com," "con," and "accom," affixes for "ing," "ings," etc., etc. Do your best and you will do well, I doubt not. We have other very beautiful and valuable principles to be unfolded in the remaining lessons of this course Get ready for them, and take this advice: Go back to lesson one in the February number read and study it, doing the same with each following lesson, and you will have laid grand foundations Any desiring to write out this reading ever-

cise for correction, can send twenty cents to Prof. Bridge and receive the corrected sheet.

The Phonetic Journal has been publishing as a serial a very well written series of articles entitled "Phonography in the Office." The suggestions are more especially suitable for English business establishments, but many would be applicable to our own land,

-Among the propositions made in England for the recognition of Isaac Pitman's services as inventor and pub isher of phonography are these: The erection of a statue; the presentation to him of a large sum of money to be used by him in advancing the cause; a memorial to her majesty, the queen, asking her to give him the honor of knighthood. Other suggestions are in order, and contributions are solicited from both sides the ocean.

### Thomas Towndraw.

Away back in the fifties, when the editor of this department was an enthusiastic student of shorthand and shorthand history, the name of THOMAS TOWNDROW was often seen in the papers, and known to him by more ways than one. But as the years passed his thought had been that this enthusiastic teacher of stenography had "gone the way of all the earth

Knowing from Rockwell's Circular of Infor mation Concerning Shorthand, published by the Bureau of Education at Washington, that Thomas Towndrow had been a phonographic nuthor as long ago as 1831 (six years before Isaac Pitman brought out his first brochure "Stenographic Soundhand,") our fear that he had departed from this world was most natural, But a chance correspondence revealed the facmost cheering that the veteran still lived not far from our own home, and is vigorous, pursuing daily his regular avocation as shorthand writer, and after the lapse of many years was about to bring out a new edition of his Stenography. At once we entered into a most pleasing correspondence with this Nestor among shorthanders, and received letters which show that his hand has lost none of its cunning, whether as a longhand or shorthand

We will allow Mr. Towndrow to become his own biographer. He writes us as follows:

My Dear Sir :- In accordance with your request I furnish you with a few facts with regard to the origin of my system of shorthand, and my experience in the act.



I was born at Crich, Derbyshire, England, on the seventh day of May, 18.0, and therefore was seventy-six years old on the seventh of May last (1886). I received my education principally at the academy conducted by the Rev. Joshua Shaw, at Ilkestone, near Nottingham. At the age of about sixteen I went to reside at Preston, Lancashire. While there my attention was called to Harding's, then newly published, system of shorthand, a modification of Taylor's treatise, which I studied and mastered, but was subsequently persuaded by friends to join them in learning the system of Mr. James Henry Lewis, a popular one at that time, as a substitute for Harding's. The change, however, proved a great mistake; for, although the system of Mr. Lewis possessed some excellent features, the manuscript was far more difficult to decipher, as well as more liable to errors; in other words, I had sacrificed comparative legibility for apparent brevity.

In the summer of 1830 a married sister of mine and her husband received intelligence from Boston, Mass., that they were to be greatly benefited by the death of a relative but neither of them were willing to cross the ocean for the advantages they might derive from that source. Being then fond of adventure, I volunteered to visit this country and look after the interests of the family. I eached Boston, September 10, one week prior to the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that city. At that time shorthand writing was something of a mystery, an art which very few persons seemed to compre hend, and my habit of occasionally taking down the sermons of the Rev. Daniel Sharpe, D. D., the pastor of the Charles street Baptis church and other distinguished clergymen in

that city, attracted considerable attention and York curiosity

In accordance with the suggestions and advice of some friends, I resolved to give a course of lessons in shorthand, which proved so satisfactory to myself and my pupils that I decided to devote my attention thereafter to the profession of teaching the art, and I opened rooms for that purpose in the Tifdor building, No. 20 Court street. One day, while standing at the entrance of the building, I was greatly amused by a couple of countrymen who were trying to interpret my professional sign card, which represented an express mes senger on horseback carrying in one hand a scroll of paper containing Webster's reply to Calhoun in the United States Senate, upon subject which then agitated the country. One of the countrymen remarked to the other, "What does it mean, Jim?" The other replied, "I suppose it means that he can write as

Stenographic Alphabet 1886 Double Consonants. Consonants ./ ch sh d sh f ( th wh und Diphthengs h h 9 ā ť J ah a h f ă K ۰. ) au < 711 aw ē 7/ ė q 1 01 œ 01 0 ( 2 1 ôô w 6 X ž 9 071 1/

fast as a horse can gallop," I let them go home with their own ideas on that point

In order to reduce my labor of imparting instruction I had a supply of copy books printed containing the rudimentary lessons in shorthand according to the Lewisian system, with modifications of my own. In the spring of 1831 I published a small treatise on shorthand as an aid to the study of it, and then gave instruction in Harvard University, also in Salem and New Bedford, Mass., Providence and Newort, R. I., Portland and Bowdoin College, Me. Amongst my pupils in Salem, was George Peabody, the distinguished millionaire banker and philanthropist. Before the close of the year another edition of my textbook on shorthand was printed, but was destroyed by fire in the bindery of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, Washington street, Boston, Mass., leaving me, after paying all expenses incurred for engrav ing, printing, etc., with only three dollars eash

In the spring of 1832 another edition of the "Guide to Shorthand" was issued from the press of Hezekiah Howe & Co., of New Haven, Conn., and Josselyn, Darling & Co., of New

In the spring of 1833 my "Steno Copy Book," "Stenographic Olio" graphic Copy Bo and "Stenographic Convereation Cards," were published by Lilly, Wait, Colman & Holden, of Boston. In these, characters were intro duced to represent the vowels that could be joined to the consonant characters, but I was not fully satisfied with the forms or signs selected for that purpose, although they were the only ones available under the old arrangement for representing the consonants, and I became thoroughly convinced that a still

and thus allowed the demand for my textbook to run out, being unwilling to labor almost entirely for the benefit of my publishers. I then turned my attention to general reporting in New York, which I continued almost uninterruptedly until 1865, since which time I have been actively engaged in looking after the sayings and doings of our neighbors in West-chester county, for New York journals. I have kept on and up to the present time, embracing a period of forty-five years, most of greater reform in expressing the vowel and which I have been employed on the New York

1100N-if-VTe was E - ~ Wase- - 30 4,6-12, 10 ftch G.6-12,01 cage-いっかく からしつとしー~ーかいいな;-104 3 4-4216-11.7. ap - + c. ~ 1 - U-6 c - N x - 1 4 1 - ( P 6 4 / 8 6 6 6 6), V or vieg 6/00 , & n NG, ( up - 4 800) >M190-40, >040, 2046, . 20410. Siem,しのは一つかん:のははアリいろの 1,+ 1,m, , 2)0 gund, 1000 - mx SPECIMEN OF MR. TOWNOROW'S WRITING

out, and it may be mentioned that this was over four years before Isaac Pitman brought out the first publication under the title of

Stenographic Soundhand,"

A NEW SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND With these views I commenced my new departure, the task of founding a new system of shorthand writing which would enable me to express vowel and diphthongal sounds in any order which they may occur in a word by dis tinct characters, easily made and joined to the consonants without raising the pen, instead of using dots, commas, and other detached marks placed in different positions near the consumant characters. My labors upon my new book were greatly retarded, however, by an accidental injury to my shoulder which compelled me to seek medical advice and treatment, and I found myself compelled to seek a milder climate for the winter, and I proceeded at once to Charleston, S. C., Savannah and Augusta, Ga. While in Charleston I gave lessons in my new system of stenography to the Rev. Dr. Manly, the pastor of the Baptist church in that city. This circumstance is mentioned only to fix the time when I commenced teaching my present system. It may be here ap propriately remarked that I did not aim to adopt a strictly phonetic system; not deeming it essential for shorthand purposes to note the difference of the sound of o in nor and o in not, or u in cap and u in bull, etc. And I think that it would be an extremely difficult task to find one of the so-called phonographers of the present day that makes such a distinction, or even introducing a vowel in writing

either of the words referred to. On visiting England in the summer of 1834, and atter undergoing a painful surgical opera tion at Preston, I, with the assistance of a brother, prepared for publication my "Complete Guide to the Art of Writing Shorthand; being a New and Comprehensive System of Representing the Elementary Sounds of the English Language in Stenographic Characters." This in the strictest sense of the word was a system of phonography, or writing in accordance with sounds. It was issued from the press of P. & 11 Whittle, at Preston. Shortly afterward my health failed, and by the advice of my physician I went to Italy and remained there until nearly the close of 1836, when I returned to England with health restored, and after having nt of shorthand characters east for me at Sheffield, a revised edition of my Textbook of Stenography was issued from the press of Henry Mozley & Sons, at Derby, and G. Cowie & Co., 31 Poultry, London. I then returned to Boston in the summer of 1837, with a thousand copies of my English edition which were put forth with a new introduction. In 1839 a revised edition of my system was pub lished, and another in 1841. During the interval I taught in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities. But in consequence of a disagreement with my publishers on account of a violation of contract on their

diphthongal sounds could and should be carried | Tribune, Meanwhile I have never lost my interest in the study and improvement of shorthand, and with the results in that direction I feel well satisfied,

Our good triend, Mr. Towndrow, has furnished us with ample material to present a full analysis of his system as he is about to publish it in a new edition; but our limited space forbids more than a presentation of the alphabet as he gives it to-day, and also a finely written specimen. From his own hand we subjoin a translation of the latter.

Mr. Towndrow having passed his seventieth, yes, his seventy-sixth year, is still young

pily spent in the bosom of his family and friends. May his days he many, and be full of all good,

### The Menter

omething classic must surely be the title Prof. Morris' new magazine, and not the everyday expressions in which "shorthand," "phonographic," "reporters" would be prominent.

The Professor is unique-his thoughts and his thought-enshrinement alike uncommon.

Non a quo, sed quomodo is our confrere's motto-good indeed.

The table of contents shows his purpose to give readable selections, choice editorials, suggestive comments, newsy tidings, incisive criticisms, wise interpretations of advanced reportorial principles, cullings from correspondence, and facetive to season the whole.

The first (October) number comes in seasonable attire, attractive, well printed, excellently written, carefully edited-a gem worthy of enriching the home of every would-be well-read phonographer in the land.

We shall gladly aid in circulating this young est magazine, and any one sending us two dollars, the regular price of the magazine, shall receive from us as our voluntary premium the Mentor for one year and also either one of our own publications-the new work on Short-HAND NUMBERS, or the photoengraved reproduction of the FIRST LOITION of ISAAC PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHY.

### Pen Points

-The tyro should think out the best forms then write them slowly, and then write and re-write till speed is acquired.

-Prof. Cross is happy in the publication of at least ten editions of his "Eclectic Shorthand," Will he favor us with a sight of his most recent edition?

-Mr. G. W. Royer, the efficient assistant in the Central College of Eclectic Shorthand,

- Central Park -~11 29/8/25 [ - 1 ye レフ、しい、こと、マー L.J., 8 759(67]. 110([]] . E. C. J. C., )~ Lone 1858[[]. Lung 2/06, 291-1 210[1] 7.1,82(1,00) 522 16 10 for moder -, v; e. 25[c] -/ Liv Introduction C. 59(1, 1) -1. 1 -10 11 20-ニニトンノれんりーでして 1 = 18/ ( 40 % . 7 . 7/17 C. ch in 50 8 15/ 16/18 14 : Caloperate 166

and hearty, doing daily work, utilizing his | Chicago, III, has received a call to a more shorthand, and like Isaac Pitman, bears the weight of years with great good nature. should greatly enjoy seeing him at the forthcoming tercentary of stenography with the veteran Mr. Pitman himself, as they would look back over the lapse of almost sixty years

spent in advancing the cause of swift writing. The picture of Mr. Towndrow is a photongraved and most accurate presentation of his present appearance, taken from a photograph furnished by himself.

munerative position, and Prof. Cross parts with him with regret.

-The Anarchists caused the stenographers of Chicago to win a "goodly number of sheld of Chicago to win a "goodly number of shekel" by reporting the famous trial. \$1,200
was paid by the defense for shorthand work
and the procedulon paid about \$8,000, not
including the regulal salary of the official
stenographer, Mr. Purcell, thus making probably nearly \$5,000 for lifty days. Comfortable pickings!

Mr. Towndrow's home is at Mount Vernon, Returned to the first strength of the Strike's department are necessarily crowded to tot of this issue.

## Prof. F. G. Morris

Prof. F. G. Morris is a genius-we have thought and said this for more than a score of years—in fact, ever since he graduated at the same academy with ourself nearly thirty years ago, with high honors. He was in the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and frequently our own library has resounded to his aphoristic theological ut-terances. His churches were several of the largest and most important in Boston, Lynn and elsewhere in Massachusetts. As a preacher he was probably unexcelled-a certain vein of sententious, logical and captivating expression always characterizing his discourse. Though not in the active ministry to-day, he is almost constantly engaged in pulpit supply in his own town and vicinity, being extremely popular outside as well as inside his own ecclesiastical walls. He is a citizen of credit in his own community, acting as School Committee, in which work his rare judgment manifests it-

Mr. Morris has had considerable experience as a member of the State Legislature of Massachusetts, and no member of that body during his connection with it surpassed him in perfect knowledge of all parliamentary practice, and this was freely spoken of as unexpected in a minister

Mr. Morris is a constant student, an acute Mr. Morris is a constant student, an actual thinker, an accurate judge of literary and linguistic matters, and well read in several literatures. If we remember rightly he wrote in shorthand every word of the BRITISH Es-SAYINTS that he might cultivate the graces of language and language expression in beautiful phonographic forms

Mr. Morris is well married, and has a home where many earnest shorthand students have found motherly care and fatherly instruction as they have been fitted for their work. Mrs Morris was a member of our own parish in Eastern Massachusetts, when Mr. Morris won her as his bride. His children are in their early manhood and womanhood, and a great com fort to our old-time friend,

Mr. Morris has been an associate with us until recently as an active professor in the phonographic department of Chautauqua University, but increasing educational work at home, and the new (and we trust successful) venture in the editing and publishing of his entirely shorthand magazine, the Mentor, demand the time that we would gladly have him give to our assistance.

For phonographic insight, perspicuity of expression and devotedness to his beloved art of standard phonography, few of our acquaintances compare with our old-time friend, W. D. Bridge.

## Artemus Ward.

Is he gone to a land of no laughter Is he gone to a land of no laughter— This man that made mirth for us all? Proves death but a silence hereafter From the sounds that delight or appall? Once closed, have the lips no more duty? No more pleasure the exquisite cars? Has the heart done o'erflowing with beauty, As the eyes have with tears?

Nay, if aught can be sure, what can be surer Than that earth's good decays not with earth? Than that eartis good accept has win earning.
And ol all the heart springs none are part;
Than the springs of the fountain of mirth.
He that sounds them has pierced the hearts' bille.
The places where tears are and sleep;
For the foam flakes that dance in hife's shallow.
Are wrong from lite's deep.

om the glad-hearted world of the West-From the glad-hearted world of the West— Won our laughter, but not with mere southness; Spake and Joked with us, not in mere jest; For the man in our heart lingered after, When the megriment died from our wars, And those that were loudest in laughter

Are silent in tears!

Superior Pens,-Gentlemen: We take pleasure in stating that for business corres-pondence and general office work, your pen, "Gaskell Compendium No. 1," is preferred above all others by those engaged in these departments of our establishment.

It gives us great satisfaction always to testify to the merits of a really good article which w have thoroughly tested. Yours very truly,

BANLEY, BANKS & BIDDLE Jewelers, Philadelphia.

diet Ill. Sopt 24 th 1886 Wear fix Termit me to have you herewith some specimens of my card writing. Thave always been an order admirer of fine penmanship and take pleasure in noting The wonderful progress made in the art of late years - It reflects the greatest credit, on the im proved systems introduced and it affords me unqualified pleasure to state that the Conspendium, Tumanis Hand book, and Tagette have been chiefly instrumental in producing the marked improvement in my case Wishing the Gazette con-Timed success, Jam yours truly

## An Old Offer Renewed.

All who send a club of six subscribers at \$1 each for GAZETTE and "Guide," or GAZETTE and "How to Write for the Press," or GAZETTE and "Select Readings," during the months of July and August, will receive free a copy of our \$5 "Penman's Hand Book," advertis How many clubs of six shall we have before Jan. 1?

# The Yellow Year

The vellow year is hasting to its close : The settle birds have almost sung their last, Their smill notes twitter in the dreary blast That shrill piped harlunger of early snows, The patient beauty of the scentless rose, The patient beauty of the scentises rose, off with the morn's bear crystal quintily glassed, Haugs a pale mourner for the summer past, And makes a hitle summer where it grows; to the chill sonbeam of the faint, brief day. The dusky waters shudder as they shine; The trust leaves obstrict the straggling way. The russet leaves obstruct the stragging way OI onry brooks, which no deep banks define, And the gaint woods, in ragged, scant array, Wrap their old limbs with so ober 'ivy twine. — Coleridge.

Peirce's Tracing Exercises, for establishing freedom of movement, comprises ten cards, each containing a letter or exercise to be traced with end of holder at first, then in proper time to be followed with dry pen.

# CLEAR STROKES BY P. E. STEVENS, JOLIET, ILL Cant Bo Heard.

The sweetest sounds Are those most near akin to silences, Such as sea whispers rippling at the prow When the loud engine ceases; muffled hells, Or echoes of a far-off wave of sone Or echoes of a far-off wave of song
In mellow minsters; and the sweetest thoughts
Are those far whispers of humanity,
And love and death, which none can ever hear
Amid the mighty voices of the world.

## 'Change

-The Western Penman for October is a good number.

-The Business Student, Galveston, Tex., is a bright little sheet. -The Literary Life for October is a gem of

pure and noble thought. -The Penman's Art Journal for October is

full of bright thought. -The School Supplement continues to take the lead among educational periodicals.

-The Pennsylvania Teacher, Pittsburg, for October, is one of our intelligent exchanges, -The Business Educator, Owen Sound, Ont., is a strong advocate of the practical in

-The Shorthand Writer, Chicago, is a neat journal published in the interests of takigrafy and its writers.

-The Pen and Ink Journal, Chicago, under the artistic touch of B M. Worthington, is growing into a heautiful organ.

-The Practical Educator, Trenton, N. J., is one of our most valuable exchanges. Broth Rider displays fine taste and judgment in its

-The American Bookkeeper and Salesman, published in Milwaukee and Chicago, is a welledited journal in the interest of accountants and salesmen.

Written for the GAZETTE

# Memories of May.

BY GEO, BANCKOFT GIRL FIFEL

Once more with a deheate shiver The poplars are stirred on the hill, How blue is the beautiful river,

How only is the voice of the rill; And my heart strings with memories quiver, That are haunting and pleasing me still! I look on the swift-wheeling swallow,

Hook on the swift-wivering swatow, The molton my miles widl thrill Jill the pinions of fancy I borrow, With never a vi lim of ill; As of yore, do I think of the morrow, Of the wildwood, the playground, the mill

O, Goldess of Beauty! Still bover
O er every lair haunt that Uknew;
There echn, sweet notes of the plove
And singing lark, melt in the blue!

For sometime that green turf will cover My form, when life's journey is through



-M. B. Moore reports a good mai as he deserves.

-We have a brief letter from II, W. Shay-

-I. G. Harmison, Lexington, Kv., does some very nice engrossing.

-We have a well-written letter from O. A. Hoffman, Milwaukee, Wis.

-I, M. Harkins of Calhoun, Ga, writes a neat a business hand as the best.

Plain Talk, Brooklyn, N. Y., gives us something to smile over each month -A. W. Dakin still holds his position in

the Iront ranks of the C. G of H.

-A. E. Parsons of Wilton Junction, Iowa, still infuses life and vigor in his work.

-Frank McFarland of Athens, La. sends the GAZELTE some well-written letters.

Brother Isaacs favors the GAZETTE's scrap book with a beautiful swan this month.

R. S. Collins writes the GAZETTE a letter this month which is full of life and grace. -G. Bixler of Wooster, O., is meeting with

encouragement in his physical training meth--T. M. Davis, of Alfred University, N. Y.

is doing a grand work in the field of business education. -Crandle & Webb are furnishing some

valuable hints in the way of pen drawing to the profession -W. N. Ferris of Big Rapids, Mich., is

doing a grand work as a popular business educator of Big Rapids. -George H. Schuetz is throwing his ink

gracefully under the guidance of McKee and Henderson at Oberlin, Ohio.

-G. W. Milkman of Pottstown, Pa., has charge of the College of Penmanship in the Y. M. C. A. building of that city.

J. A. Wesco favors us with some beautiful specimens of his work, Wesco's work always falls on our retina with a graceful swoop.

-C. A. Faust of Chicago writes the most beautiful back hand we have seen. He is also a superior workman in other branches of the

-J. A. Stroburg, teacher of penmanshi and hookkeeping in Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., cuts about as artistic flourishes as

J. W. Shott of Logansport, Ind., strides valiantly to the front of the GAZETTE's ranks this month. May your shadow never contract, Brother Shott.

B. F. Veal of Michigan City, Ind, notwithstanding his nune, writes us a very neat letter. wherein he speaks words of highest praise for the Compendium.

-Wood & Van Patten impress the Ga-ZETTE as being two wide-awake college men. Their Commercial College in Davenport is a

thriving institution. -H. J. Williamson, Richmond, Va., has a flourishing school. Every stroke of his pen gives evidence of push. His writing shows

clearly the husiness driving force. J. P. Wilson, who writes cards at the Palmer House, Chicago, has opened several evening

writing institutes in different parts of the city, and is meeting with good success. -B. P. Pickens is still advancing in the art

of taxidermy. His birds are so life-like they sometimes perch on the rim of our editorial wicker ware and twitter their finale, -We have received photos of some of

James Foeller's masterpieces in the way of resolutions. He is a wonderful artist in that line and a thorough gentleman besides,

-D. B. Williams, the wide-awake mu-cular movement penman, is doing a good mail business. His writing and ideas are up with the times. He executes every sermon he preaches.

-A young man in Salem, Mass., wills to become a phonographer. He cuts out the shorthand lessons in the GAZETTE and pastes them In a book which he carries in his pocket, studying them earnestly. Pluck wins

narkable bargains offered on page 15; Self-Help Series, lour volumes for \$6.00, complete set of Charles Dickens' work \$18.75; 12 volumes Scott's No \$18 co. See the remarkable 50 cent list.

-We have just received a letter from valued friend, B. F. Kelley of New York, in which is exhibited a comingling of skill and a noble spirit. We earnestly wish there were more just such men as Kelley in this world.

-Mrs. Bovee, Richland Centre, Wis., is demonstrating to the people of that section that penmanship is not an art in which the lords of creation may dabble and preclude the gentler sex, Her work deserves a liberal patronage.

-A young man existing at Blue Gulch, Mont, has recently shipped us a flourished owl, which we are training to hoot. Penmen wishing their rivals' work hooted at may have it accomplished in good shape at 35 cents per hoot.

-W. D. Showalter, who has been for some time connected with the Bayless Business College, Dubuque, Iowa, has made arrange ments to teach in Pearce's College of Business, Philadelphia. We predict for Showalter a brill ant career in the field of penmanship.

-J. W. Coffield is driving the quill with muscular force at Kohl & Middleton's museum, Chicago. He is stationed in line with nature's most surprising freaks. Visitors look him over, and seem disappointed when they find him constructed on the plan of the ordinary homo, with no stray features.

-In this issue we give some thoughts in verse from the pen of E. R. Latta. Mr. Latta sings in a sweet and simple strain. He scems content with nature as it is. He does not threaten to pluck any of the unripe planets, nor does he become frantic in his verse over some yellow-haired maiden, as is often the case with new bards. This thing of poets getting beyant themselves because some young woman, sixteen hands high, has crossed their path, waxes a trifle irksome at times.



-J. D. M , Eureka Springs, Ark. Williams & Rogers, Rochester, N. Y., can furnish you the work on bookkeeping you wish,

-E. P. G , Yarmouth, Me. Dwell more on the oval and me exercise for the first month or so. Do not allow the wrist to touch the desk

- A. K. B., Chenoa, Ill. You are using the right movement. Go ahead; you will finally make your exit from the proper end of the

-W. E. R., Truro, Ia. You should bridle our capitals; they are wild. You show evidence of the right kind of material in your system to succeed.

-J. T. II., Salem, O. Your writing is very beautiful without reform. The only suggestion we would make would be to secure more

freedom of movement. -C. C. B., Western, O. Put more force in your work. Practice the exercises given in

the GAZETTE more. You can become a good writer by careful practice, -G. H. L., Excter, Neb. Yes, your writ-

ing is fair. Practice the GAZETTE's lessons more and you will gain more freedom and regularity in your movement.

-C. A. E., Madison, Ind. Your writing looks a little ragged, although the letters are formed fairly well. Leave off the extra finishing strokes. Strive to get a free and regular movement.

-B. R., Philadelphia, Pa. When you have practiced a few months from the Compendium, and in specimens of your work. Just now you should dwell on copy slip No. 1, more than any thing else.

-J. M. L., Emmetsburg, New York. Your writing is very neat, but hasn't quite force enough about it. Don't slant your letters quite so much, Round your m's and u's a little more at the top.

-A. H. S., Harrold, Dak. Don't shade your down strokes so much. Practice the m exercise until you can make down strokes as light as up strokes. Yes, when you are 21 years

old, we don't doubt but that your writing will equal that of the large guns. When Madarasz was your age, it is said that his writing looked as inky as though he had traced it with a pointed shingle.

-L. W., Ashland, Va. Try to make your small letters more uniform in height. spacing between words is very irregular. Correct these two prominent errors, and your work will look much better.

-W. T. C., El Dara, Ill. The GAZETTE's lessons are doing you good. We notice a grace and strength about your work which is pleasing. You are on the right track to become a good penman. Keep it up.

-F. Mc. F., Athens, La. We should say you write with a fair muscular movement, but haven't regulated it fully, by practicing excrcises of a simple nature. Your worlevidence of determination to succeed. Your work shows

-F. L. D., Kansas City, Mo. You are on the right track. Glad to see the GAZETTE's lessons are doing so much for you. writing while very neat, shows a lack of free movement. Drill on the exercise copies more.

-J. G. R., Bright, Ont. The lessons in penmanship will be continued in the GAZETTE. We can furnish back numbers of the GA-ZETTE to December, 1885. You can have your subscription date back to December, and, thereby get the full course of lessons.

-C. W. A., Buffalo, N. Y. Your bump of veneration may be made more tuberous a few cudgels from a congealed brick. Apply on the crown of your intellect three or four times a day until your brain begins to jostle against your dome, and things ter restrial assume a dizzy hue,

-R. S. C., Knoxville, Tenn. In writing to your lady friend you should never address her as "Dear Birdie," or "Tocksy Wopsy," There is a ring about such epithets that will give the girl a desire to drop herself with a gurgling splash into some large wet body of water. also has a tendency to set the paternal hoof in a state of violent vibration when you call. No, the seal of tar is not an emblem of con stancy. -E. L. B. Providence. Your document

bearing a baboon's footprint as signature, and a fragment from your nether drap was brought over from the P. O. in a sealed pouch. After administering chloroform and carbolic acid we have it under fair control The office boys are convalescing slowly. Do you not in your numerous correspondence, find it tedious to be compelled to remove your shoe in order to sign a document?

-I. I. D. Scranton, Pa. Your letters are not positive. You do not use a free movement. Put more force in your work. You can become a good penman by careful practice. Your bird's head has wandered quite a distance from its body, and you know that natnecessitates an ungainly waste of neck. There isn't sufficient swoop about the bird's make up to ever overtake the winged alligator which is fleeing from a gaping fate.

-B. P. P., Mooresville, Tenn. Your bird looks very well, but is it a door mat or a sheep skin he is clenching with his hind foot? You have inserted his eye too far down his neck Why didn't you place it under his wing since he can't afford an eye lash on his slender neck? The hug you have built in the front ranks certainly places little value on his life, as he seems cool and collected right under the shadow of a yawning William, or bill as you choose to call it.

W. W. B., Pekin, China. Your suspenders are loo short. The curve may be taken out of your vertebrae by applying a rectangular crow-har under your vest. The constant straining of simoons through your whiskers no doubt has given them that deceased and faded appearance. Glad to know that the citizens of Pekin appreciate your skill enough to pay you is cents per day. You have cer tainly made wonderful progress in shirt marking. With the method you have adopted, you will no doubt accumulate a vast wardrobe and dishabille the Mongolian race.

October GAZETTE pleases me "muchly." The fact begins to dawn upon my obtuse intellect that you are "the right man in the right place." Find inclosed \$1, for which

please place me "on the list." Any one who "tasted the spice of your jovial nature," and is not willing to go \$1 on it, is a fit subject for the embalmer. Accept my warmest con-gratulations, and best wishes for your future

FIREDING SCHOPLEED

### THE CENTURY

For 1886-87.

THE CENTURY is an illustrated monthly magazine, having a regular circulation of about two hundred thousand copies, often reaching and sometimes exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand. Chief among its many actions for the coming year is a serial which has been in active preparation for six teen years. It is a history of our own country in its most critical time, as set forth in

# THE LIFE OF LINCOLN. HIS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARIES, JOHN

G. NICOLAY AND COL. JOHN HAY.



This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and con tinued under the authority of his son, the Hou, Roll ert T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative cord of the life of Abraham Lincoln, Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency;

they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,-important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history, "Readers will be astonished by the wealth of interest, the thoroughness of the text, and completeness of pictorial illustration which characterize the first instalment,"-N. Y. Star. By reason of the publication of this work

# THE WAR SERIES,

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy space during the coming year, Gettysburg will be described by Gen, Hunt (Chief of the Union Artillery), Gen. Longstreet, Gen. E. M. Law, and others; Chickamauga, by Gen. D. H. Hill; Sherman's March to the Sea, by Generals Howard and Slocum. Generals Q A. Gillmore, Wm, F. Smith, John Gibbon, Horace Porter, and John S. Mosby will describe special battles and incidents. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., etc., will appear.

# NOVELS AND STORIES.

"The Hundredth Man," a novel by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady, or the Tiger?" etc., begins in November, Two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Hallock Foote, "Uncle Remus," Julian Hawthorne, Edward Eggleston, and other prominent American authors, will be printed luring the year.

# SPECIAL FEATURES

(with illustrations) include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siherla. who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers on the Food Question, with reference to its bearing on the Labor Problem; English Cathedrals; Dr. Eg gleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign, by Mrs. Oliphant; Clairvoyance, Spi itualism, Astrology, etc., by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate; astronomical papers; articles throwing light on Bible history, etc.

## PRICES. A FREE CCPY. Subscription price, \$4 00 a year, 35 cents

umher. Dealers, postmasters, and the pullishers take subscriptions. Send for our hears tifully illustrated 24-page catalogue (free), con taining full prospectus, etc., including a special offer by which new readers can get back numhers to the beginning of the War Series at a ry'low price. A specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper, Can you afford to be without THE CENTURY

# MARVELOUS PRICES!

Willow Redutt Papers. Into Is the d. & to the Ot-I Home. A Notel. By Mary r. mather of "Hilden Pertis" erc lognes, Revitations and Rendings, a larco-natedlection for whoch orthodises and public and

I chair a delication real in the first transfer of the first and in the first transfer of the first transfer o cellos for the composition of tells of every kind, with common the forms and examples. The Prozent Pece, A Newyl, By While College, The Prozent Pece, A Newyl, By While College, Red Court Farm. A Newer, By Mrs. Henry of achieved view kinner with. By Riv Maler Schle De School of the College of the New New College of the College of the College of the weeker Court mane is more becaused in view, and of all weeker Court mane is more becaused in view, and of the land property of the College of the College of the College in Coppile New 4. A Newer, By the adults of which are

In Craptic Net. A Swet, By the subtle of "Disc. Amon Barden, A Swet, By the gare Hai, satter A Amon Barden, A Swet, By the gare Hai, satter Land Gwendallur's Decam. A North By the John Markey, the Helly Tree & Swet, The Wester, of the Helly Tree & Swet, The Unique of Wil, Human and Pany, a tree, The Unique of the Helly Tree, Discovery, the Helly Tree of the Helly Tree o

senor Bauch Secret, A Novel. By Mis M & anthro of "barron 3 lord" fer.

anthro of "barron 3 lord" fer.

uier W nek for H tome Adortment, an collect government, and collect government, and collect government gover Grimm's Fairy Startes for the Young. The Vanual of Etiquotic for Ludles and Gentlemen as to politicate a resident to the control of the c

era stiquette for all ornadons
Useful Knowledge for the ABRion, a bandy
of predi information for all, usen must and various The Home Cook Book and Family Physic, containing has lived so excellent cooking people, Similaring has been also better to come a community to hook heepers, also belling how to cure all community to it make heeper timedies.

Univers and Customs in For Away Lands, a steeling and lipitucity leads of trates, describing hooking and lipitucity leads of trates, describing hooking and lipitucity leads of trates, describing the lipitucity lipitucity. peculiar His. hattis, manner and castema it the peculia for Popular Hallands. Some life as she're caused the dataset are most. Novel. By Hospital Commy, as on't Dat Rick. A Life World's Mirrory, A Novel By Figurese A Life World's Mirrory, A Novel By Figurese Mildred Tere andron. A Novel. By "The Duchras," Dark Datas. A Novel. By High Conway, author Cale I Back."

Buck Dates.

Shipholay on the Source. A Novince of the Shipholay on the Source. A Novince of the Shipholay on the Shipholay of the Shipholay o

of "Was assessed and the Market Rose A North Market Rose A North By Mrs. Heary Weed, autor-Aune. A North By Mrs. Heary Weed, autor-Ontoner and The Lauren Buller, Gradienson for the Market Cristope. A buller autority by Dan Mexan Cristope. A buller autority by Dan Committee of a guitanay of an this the South Profe Oreas

How to Make Poultry Pay. A provided no
urble series of articles by Mr P H. Jacobs, Poultr
or off! The berns and Garden. "Phile.

OUR UN QUALED OFFER. ets, in stamps. Any a books for 20 cts., if for \$1.00. Send P. O. Note or Registered Lette THE C. A. CASKELL CO.,

## Are You Going to New Orleans or Florida ?

If so, you can go via the Monon Route via Louisville or Cincinnati, and see the Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Blount Springs, Birming-ham, Montgomery, Mobile, and the Guli coast for the same money that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages

swamps; we are confident you cannot select a line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the Movon Route and its Southern connections.

No one should think of going South without visiling the Mammoth Case; the great natural visiling the Mammoth Case; the great natural visiling the Mammoth Case; the great natural thinks of this world famous wonder, that it is impossible to asy anything new in regard to it. I cannot be described; its caveras must be explored, it and knows fold, its bounders of the control of the contr

# IA MAN



# CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Great Rock Island Route

The Famous Albert Les Route THE FATOUS ALIDST LOB ROUTE
INTO PARTICULAR PROPERTY AND ALIDST LOB ROUTE
INTO PARTICULAR PROPERTY AND ALIDST ALIDST AND ALIDST ALIDST AND ALIDST ALI

Proving E. ST. JOHN,
Proving Gentler, Gentlett Pass Agit,
OHIOAGO.

# SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ; FLORIDA : CHAUTAUOUA. A MONTHLY PAPER

# Devoted to Popular Education.

It gives information concerning the whole Assembly movement, containing valuable and interesting Lectures, Papers and Addresses.

Each number contains the biography and picture of some prominent Educator.

Subscription Price, 50 Cents Per Year,

THE FLORIDA CHAUTAUQUA,

CINCINNATI O

In this age of "Ste on and Leghting," all strive obtain as much as possible for the least innney. The fore the restors of the Gararta will find it to their treat to note the following. Back article seen post, the model is a strip of the strip of the strip of the media available book of cop parelty printed and ben fully bound in cloth and go di. This "A System of B Long Hand for general use, requiring but a few d Ander Jistatey. "All interveiful in nature, (unlimate in unimmately will bed the Newtonicy most design of unimmately will be the Newtonicy most design of unimmately will be the Newtonicy most design of the Postory S. Philip Plant, value of Postory S.

# PASKELL'S COMPERDIUM



Self-Teaching Penmanship, IS SELLING BETTER THAN EVER.

# Not Hundreds, But Thousands !

Yes, TENS OF THOUSANDS of young men and wome ay hiling good positions as leachers, clerks, accountably, etc. cason of their with with the pen required. Within the interference of the with the company of the interference of the interference of the interference of penasarian free every one who sends \$1.00 for SOMPENDIUM to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILI



During the past ten years over two hundred thousand of Gaussai, 's Coursessome or Pastuanistic have been sold, Many of the learner of a few years ago are now teaching permanally, some us the critics, and others throughout the conclusions of the past of the control of the control of the course of the critical permanally, some us the critics, and others throughout the conclusions. As army of good withen her has the spring use off for this class, as well as for all others who well, uniquene themselves at home, the above large work has been prepared. It shows how good permanaling may be framed Pranagething and Pen Words for Photo-Engrangething, flows to Wirthe Business, Letters, flows to will be the control of the contro

# Special to every subscriber of the Gazette.

For a club of Ten Subscriptions to the "Gazette and Educator" and \$10, we give this ele gant book free. To every Subscriber to the GAZETTE, we will mail a copy postpaid, on receipt of \$3 75. SPECIAL OFFER! Address all Orders to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

# ORTHODACTYLIC PEN HOLDER.

A GOOD POSITION MADE CERTAIN.

The object of this Pen Holder is to compelle ers to hold the pen correctly; £ e., to keep to fingers in a correct position, so as to prevent and improper minner, and, consequently, spoiling their handwriting. The use of it by adults also, would infall thely reform a bad hundwriting, which, in almost all cases, has Three for 25 Cents.



THE OBLIQUE

NOW USED BY ALL THE BEST PENMEN IN THE UNITED



SHATES.

of covere, i.e. with the ordinary arright holdes on see to write went Lectury and exce on the points of the pees, instead upon the points, the third in the present present and the strength holders, the peed in the visit of the transpire the little of the present present in the use of the straight holder, the hand or the paper has in he turned or twisted be get the right inclination. In placing the pean in the late, exce should be laken to have the veturem point on a line with the entered of the which there is not a present the pean of the p

THE G. A. GASKELL COMPANY,

79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

CATARRH. RUPTURE! RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED While the patient follows his regular occupation. No Pain or Danger! Send sinapp for enclar and the cered. C. W. I. BURNHAM, M. D. Gen. Superistendent Taturett Tause Co., NATIONAL TRUBE ROOMS, Washington, D. O. Taste, Bearing. Price, \$1.00



M. McOMBER, Tyrone, Pa

You can learn at home bookkeeping, pen manship, shorthand, grammur, etiquette, and music, and get twelve beautiful songs set to music with piano accompaniment by sending fifty cents for the Pen and Ink Fournal, edited by B. M Worthington, Single copies, 5 cents, The October number contains an exquisite and original design in flourishing worth the price of subscription,

WORTHINGTON & ROBERTS, Publishers St North Clark St. Chicago, Ill,

JAMES G. BLAINE'S

# The Henry Bill Pub, Co., Norwicz PEN and PENCIL STAMP 25 CENTS.

Rubber Stamp Ink & Pad 15 cents,
Send 2cts for Eigenlars, or 16cts for Satelogu
Greatest variety, quickest shipments,
TBALMAN MF10 00, Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.
Dur Agents are selling hundreds of these stamp.

ELEGANT combinations, on the finest gold besel cards, for a time. Address F. L. HULLTT, Springfield, Vt.

# Read this page through carefully.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE

⇒ -NOLIDAYS- «

# J. FENIMORE COOPER'S WORKS.

POPULAR EDITION .- 16 VOLUMES.



POPULAR EDITION.—16 VOLUMES.

1. The Percelaptr and The Pathinder Pathinder Medicians and Hill. The Prairie and The Spy.

11. East of the Sokicans and Hill. The Prairie and The Spy.

12. The Pitter and The 1987.

13. The Water Witch and The VII. The Medicians and Medicians and VIII. The Charles and Albant VIII. The Craft and Miles Wal.

13. The Craft and Miles Wal.

13. The Craft and Miles Wal.

14. The Craft and Miles Wal.

15. The Craft and Miles Wal.

16. The Craft and Miles Wal.

17. The Craft and Miles Wal.

17. The Craft and Miles Wal.

18. The Craft and Miles Wal

PRICES: The set of 16 volumes, cloth, gilt . \$24 00
The set of 16 volumes, half cult . . . . 48 00
The set of 16 volumes, half moroeco. 48 00 Will send a set in cloth, prepaid, on receipt of \$14.00; in half calf for \$30.00.

Also, published separately, put up in neat paper boxes;

1. The Deerslayer. 111. Last of the Mohicans.
11. The Pathlinder. IV. The Proncers.
V. The Prairie.

J. Frimoc. Co. pon

5 volumes, 12mo, cloth, gilt . \$5 00 5 volumes, 12mo, baif call or morocco. 12.10 Will mail this set in cloth on receipt of \$3.50; in half calf, for \$9.00.

I. The Pilot.

11. The Red Rover.

11. The Red Rover.

11. The Water Witch.

11. The Water Witch.

12. Wing and Wing.

5 volumes, 12mo, cloth, gilt . \$5.00 5 volumes, 12mo, bull calf or morocco. 12 50

# HE WAVERLEY NOVELS,

By SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart.

POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

Printed from hure, clear type, noe occurrying plates, uniform in style with the local control of the celebrate Controls; Platfon, published by A. &C. Black, Holishirath, and contains many notes and hist allevations by the author not found in any edition printed in this country.

Popular Edition.-12 Volumes.

I. Waverley and Woodsteek.
II. Hase for Woodsteek.
III. Hase for Woodsteek.
III. How to Woodsteek.
III. Indeed of Lammermon, LeCherol Woodsteek.
VIII. The Abote and The Tallsman.
VIII. The Abote and The Tallsman.
VIII. The Abote and The Monnes.
Cherolice of the Canonic,
gate.
Robert of Paris.
Robert of Paris. Chronicles of the Canon-gate.

1V. Kemlworth and St. Roman's
Well Robert of Paris.

Kemlworth and St. Ronan's
Well
V. Guy Mannering and Anne of
Geferstein.

Robert of Paris.

XI. Fard Mad of Perth and The
Autiquary
XII. Peveril of the Peak and The
Betrothed.

PRICES:



HE BEST

A Manual of Book-Making.

100 Different Volumes.

All printed from new plates, in large, clear type, on good paper, very handsomely bound in cloth, black and gold. Price per volume, 55 cents.

S Popular Standard

BOOKS.

# SELF-HELP SERIES.



. ..\$6 00. Will send this set, postpaid, for \$3.25, or volumes acparately for 85c

Pickwick Papers, David Copperheld Murtin Chuzzlewii Nicholas Nickleb) Bleak House, Little Dorrit,



Mmyor





RED LINE POETS.



Arnold (Edwin)

\*Aurora Leigh.
Aytonn.

\*Itrowning (Elizabeth B.),
Browning (Robert).

\*Bryant (early poems).

Campbell, Ulmucer, Coleradge, Cowper, Crabbe, \*Dante, Dryden, Eliot, Elion.

Flavorite Poems.

Flavorite Poems.

Flower Strust.

Goldsmith.

Invergal and Sigourney.

Heaven in Song.

Heman.

Herbert.

Hond.

Hond.

Hind.

Keats.
Kirke White.
\*Lady of the Lake.
\*Lalla Hookh.
Lauguage of Flowers.
\*Longfellow (carly po-

Ossian, Paradise Lost, \*Poe. Pope \*Procter. \*Procter. Rogers. Rossetti (Dante). \*Schiller \*Scott

Adam Bede. Einit Adams Bede. Einit Adams Bede. Einit Adams Bede. Step to Blustentions. Andersen Stager Stales. Over 10 Blustentions. Andersen Stager Stales. Andersen Stager Stales. Andersen Stager Stales. Andersen Stager Stage

Gems of Oratory.

Green Pastures and Piccadilly. Black.

Green Pastures and Piccadilly.

Green Pastures and Piccadilly.

Switt and luster.

Haff-Hours with Great Authors.

Haff-Hours with Great Authors.

Haff-Hours with Orat Story-Tellers.

Haff-Hours with Great Authory-Tellers.

Half-Hours with Great Authory-Tellers.

Half-Hours with Great Story-Tellers.

Haunted House and The Coming Race.

Numer.

Hautted House and The Coming Aace. mir-Hyperion. Londfellow; Initation of Chirate. At Keups Initation of Chirate. At Keups Inhandite. Tradion. Iranhoe. Serti. John Halifax. Muleck. Ladier and Gentlemay's Edquette. Lady of Lyone and A Happy Men. Lover. Lady Opty of Pompell. Bulser. Lady of Lyone, Black. Mald of Athens. McCurthy. Mald of Athens. McCurthy. Maranes and Her Fridenmids. Juliu Stret-

Margaret and Her Bridesmanns. June steel-Mark Saworth, Kingston, Midshipman, Kingston, Midshipman, Kingston, Midshipman, Kingston, Midshipman, Kingston, Miss Tomay, Story of Ida and Orayon Papers. Multich, Huskin and Irying.

Miss Tomay, Titte Plankers. Poes Mysterious Island Verne.
Mysterious Island Verne.
Mysterious Island Verne.
Our Mutual Friend, Dickens.
Our Mutual Friend, Dickens.

HARLESDICKENS' Paul and Virginia, Rasselas and Vicar of Wakefield. St. Pierre, Johnson and Gold-



# COMPLETE WORKS. A POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION. A POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION. B Complete Works. Pilgrim's Progress. Hunyan get feet. Indignation.

Pliferin's Progress. Honyan Ged Rich. Bittinyan Che Red Rich. Bittinyan Che Red Ring. Dren. on, Ride and Hound in Ceylon, Isiker, Soniano Cruse. De Prec. Round the World. Kingston. Sail Water Sail Wate TPHIS is an entirely new edition, printed from new electro-L. Type plates, in brace, clear type, handsomely illustrated, the plates, in brace, clear type, handsomely illustrated, the farsas the publishers. In the latest considerable of the farsas the publishers. In the latest clear the farsas the publishers have been the this respect, it is believed, it will be found the most complete edition published. The beauty of the type and illustrations will commonly it to all describing a fine, and, at the same time cheap, edition of blocken words.

Will send these sets in either style of binding on receipt of one-half of this price.



kelveick Pares.

Audit Christian Stellen, and Christian Stellen, and Mystery of Edward Land.

XI. Tale of Two Cities and Mystery of Edward Land.

XI. Tale of Two Cities and Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is borra, and Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is borra, and Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is my Mystery of Edward Land.

XIII. Grant Expectations Continued to Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is my Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is my Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is my Mystery of Edward Land.

XIII. draw Edward Land.

XII. and Christian Stockes and ite-with the Mystery of Edward Drawl, it is my Mystery of Edward Land.

XII. and Mystery of Edward Land.

XIII. and Land.





Prosterve reno

The dear of Warsaw, builder, Thaddeus of Warsaw, builder, Thaddeus of Warsaw, builder, Thicker than Water, Luya, Thicker than Water, Luya, Thicker than Water, Luya, Thou Brown's School Days at Rugby, Hughes, Too Brown's School Days at Rugby, Wene, Co. Octo Learnes Under the Sea Verne, Two on a Town, Hardy, Wally Reilly Carleton, Willy Reilly Carleton, Willy Reilly Carleton, Wally Carleton, Wally Reilly Carleto Will mail these, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents.

range Adventures of a Phaeton. Black, arise Black. arise Black, iss Family Robinson. Wyst and Monto-

Address THE C. A. CASKELL COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, 79 AND 81 WABASH AVE., CHICACO.



Dit up in handsome quarter-gross boxes. Forty cents for ingle box, post-paid, or four bexet for \$1.25. In horses of our gross tach, \$1.00 for box. Special Discours on arger quantities to hooksellers and writing teachers. Poetage stumps received. No free samples, and no sales ande of less quantity than one quarter gross box.



# 50 LESSONS BY MAIL \$2.00.

Continued inquire with regard to Instructions are Mark has induced the undersigned to arrange for self and home learners, and for amateurs or those preparing to teach permanship.

# (1) A Course of 50 Lessons in W. iting

# (2) A Course of 50 Lessons in Flourishing.

(A) A GUISE 01 50 LESSORS IN Flourishing.

(Althoughes break from the pen.)

The 50-Lesson Course in Writing consists of a multiadie of telegraphy pointer copies, nothercong all kinds of
the county of the county of the county of the county
World Copies, Sentence Copies, Business Epsten, Page
World Copies, Sentence Copies, Business Epsten, Page
World Copies, Sentence Copies, Business Fering, Page
World Copies, Sentence Copies and Copies

EST All of these Copies are direct from any own from

Lesson in a vortex of Page 100 and Copies

EST All of these Copies are direct from any own from

Accommonage early sol-tesson Coparis in Palin and

engraved, accommanying each so-Lesson Course in Plain and sey Writing, are Illustrated Printed Instructions, he ruls showing the exact position of area, hand and a and position at deek. Also explicit directions with ard to may ments; and a chart showing the exact instruments, the principles, proportions, chant, spacing, splication and analysis of all the stindard letters

center and analysis of all the standard letters are used to a standard letters and the standard letters and the standard letters as the close so will none profit on package, position of the standard letters are the standard letters and the standard letters are the standard letters and the standard letters are the standa 100mitys are not equated by any a mail lineiness a mail lineiness specified \$3.50 L will send BOTH courses, each a two persons in the same place to club

referring either or both of the course-mens fixes from my pan for 10c es and School Catalogue FREE.

E. K. ISAACS,

VALPARAISO, 1nd.

We have the highest testimonials from Penmen regarding the superior quality of our engraving. We can execute fac simile of any written copy or design, also engrave illustrations for books, magnification of the control of the contro no object—Orders shipped States and Canada.



# Ask Your Stationer to Show You THE DU BOIS FILING CASES.

ME DU SUIS FILE Alleway Ready,
Write for Descriptive Circular.
Write for Descriptive Circular.
Alleway Ready Mandomy Instance of Manuscone Season are made of wend very handsomy instance with a disciplination of the manuscone of the season of the manuscone of the season of the seaso

ECONOMICAL! NO B NDING! A Temporary or a Permanent Woo en Letter File, Adapted for Housekeepers and Ladius for preserving bill-, receipts, recipes, etc. Remit by Postal Order, or Draft on New York.

FRANK G. DU BOIS, 516 W. 30th St., N. Y. City

# JULIUS OF BAUER GRAND, UPRIGHT SOUARE,

## UNRIVALED IN TONE AND CONSTRUCTION.

Manufactured in Chicago, and used by all the Leading Artists, and in the Best Families. Iso used by following List of Schools and many others, to which we can refer with pleasure: ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, ST. ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL, CHICAGO, SITTERS OF MERCY, SOUTH CHICAGO, MOSELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, PICKARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO.

MOBELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, EMERSON SCHOOL, FICKARD WILLIAM, UNLAWAY.

7. AMUER & C.O., Chicago, 19 "Square, Crend" Paino which I received from you about the Control of the Control o

PRICES LIBERAL, AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

# CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC The Cross Fountain and Gold Pens.

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Styrographic Feed, units have presented and Stylographic Pena, and given them their success:

18. They are the only really two part pen. 2d. They are made exclusively of gold, rubber, and platinum,—substances entirely unaffected by the action of acid inds. 3d. The use of the oscillating needle enables the writer to hold the pen at any natural angle, while other desired to the substance, require to be held early or quite perpendicularly, to facilitate the flow of link. 4th. The pen can be filled or cleaned by unservening the penal of the penal of the control of the section of the section. 4th. These pens are fully guaranteed, and the indorsement by the entire trade of the United States and Canada proves the superiority of the A. T. Cross very all others.

We would especially call attention to our new A. T. Cross Stylographic Pen, octagon pattern.



This style is the successful result of several years' experimenting, to produce a pen in this very desirable torm. It is pronounced to be the anothern style ever made, and has the very destroke feature of not rolling when laid on the desk. This alone will commend itself to every one. No. 441. Octagon, Short, Pain, Eleganily chased Burrel. Price, S200.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.

Send us \$2.50, and we will mail the above pen, and send the PERMAN'S GAZETTE for one year, together with our regular premiums. Address.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III.

'Young Madarase does more eard work than any of tennan in the country, and I consider him the finest nen of his age in the world. This pennanship is a ically perfect."—G, A. GASKELL.

## SUBSCRIBE NOW.

There is now issued a SIXTREN page paper for advancement of Fen Art. It appears promptly comonth, and is handsomely gotten up and printed extra paper. Each number contains from three to fapages of engravings of

of engravings of W liing, Flourishing, Pen-Drawing or Lettering.

Wiles, Floorhiles, PeoDriving or Lettiness, All Illustrations are new and prepared in the lariation expressly for this paper, and will support except the paper, and will support or where the work of subscribers in housety extincted good suggestions given on from in subscripe visits of mostly. Every column sparkles with bright times mustaffy. Every columns sparkles with bright times mustaffy. Every columns sparkles with bright times that the subscript of the property of the

Sample Copies, 7c. Send for one,



itten visiting eards which are offered at with the quality of eards and fenma Orders Promptly Filled. All Post Paid

any name written on. With a little effort you can easily induce several of your friends to order with you. Number of Cards in each package : 18 30

yle	A Plain White, good quality, - \$-	3,46	\$0.90	
	B Wedding Bristol, very best, -	.48	-94	
"	C -Glit Edge, assorted,	-53	1.04	
•	D Borel Gilt Edge, the finest, -	.55	1.09	
•	E Beyels of Cream and White,	-56	1.10	
L	G Silk and Satin Bereis,	.60	1,18	
٠	H Elght-ply Berels, assorted, -	,62	r,ar	
	i Elite, the latest styles,	.64	1.25	
	Address Lines-extra,	,20	.40	

WRITTEN LETTER, An unsurpassed specimen of bold business wenting in the shape of a letter, and any questions auswered, on the finest quality of annuled paper, price 30 ceats

SIGNATURES. ame written in assorted styles and combinations, send 51 cents, and the hand-off can possibly write will be sent you.

## FLOURISHING.

Elegant specimens of off-hand flourishing. conceded by all to be the most spirited work ever sent cut by any penman. Price, 25 cents each.



## CARD WRITING PENS

If you experience difficulty in securing a penthat will make a very fine hair line, combined with great elasticity, without being scratchy, I can send you just what you

The Favorite, . . . Card Welling, No. 1, per box, 40 cts., per gross, \$1.10



lat. It is so adjusted that the point of the pen is on a line with the centre or axis of the hidder, the same as a pentel—which is the correct and natural position for writing. [24]. Next in importance is the fact that, owing to the shape and construction of the head, the same tecone in



BRING IT DOWN TO THE PARTS, is wholly evercome.



Business Writers!

Book-recepts and Correspondents who have much writing to do sind are often troubled will craume, will fluid, by using the Central Idade, in stant relies. The No. dis very ironal and so sawy entirely with gripping the control of the property of the proper

L. MADARASZ, Box 2116, N. Y. City.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS,

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, DECEMBER, 1886.

VOL. VIII .- No. 12.

# SCHOOL OF PENMANSHIP

# A National Course of Lessons BY MAIL.

# Muscular Movement Wins!!

There are in this country a large number of young men struggling for advancement in pennanship, whose circumstances will not permit personal instruction, neither can they afford to sacrifice their own interests by dirling wholly unsaided in this matter; and for this been preparited. This course of lessons has been preparited.

organized. been organized.

It is the outgrowth of an overwhelming demand for instruction that will produce a graceful style of writing, it being a fact that undue attention is being paid by nearly all teachers of penman-hip to that necessary element, MOVEMENT.

e course embraces an exhaustive treat-of MUSCULAR MOVEMENT, the

The course seminated of the course of the co

this course be of more than ordinary value, NO WHOLE ARM theories will be advanced, no whole arm work will be permitted; if you while to use the whole arm do not ask me for help, but if you want an easy, graceful style of writing, I can assist you in its acquirement.

LOOK AT YOUR WRITING!!

Has it that stiff and unfinished appearance? Does it show an easy movement? Can you st down and write a letter with the urmost easy and the properties of the properties

# THE FULL COURSE FOR \$5.00. The course consists of 12 separate lessons, one lesson a week, requiring three months to complete it. Further particulars can be found if necessary in my new Circular which will be mailed free.

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW what muscular movement has done for me and what it can do for you, you had better send for a specimen of my work, which will be malled for 16e

malled for 26c When ordering specimens state which of the following you desire:

Artistically Written Letter 98e 6et of Capitals 26c Cards with Name, 30c Flourished Bird. , 28c OR ALL FOUR FOR \$1 00. Remember my skill with the muscular movement of be fully displayed in the specimens I am sending out

COMMENTS:

COMMENT'S:

"I main in receipt of your bast leatant, your course; complete. The nurve done skill displayed in every reson allowes a most wonderful command of the pen,"

"Your lessons are by far more more than the pen," and the receipt of the pen, "You lessons are by far more working when the receipt of the pen," "You favors, Tilesville, Pa. truly remarkable," "W. O. Rvens, Tilesville, Pa. truly remarkable," "W. O. Rvens, Tilesville, Pa. urnly charmed with the bott lesson," changing it was unply charmed with the bott lesson."

"One of the finest writers in the world,"

A. N. Palmer, Editor Western PoCedar Rapids, Li

"Your writing is beautiful," Cedar Raprost.
"Your writing is beautiful," Cedar Raprost.
"II. W. FLICKINGER, Philadelphia, unfilient." A. P. Root, Chicago "Your work is magnificent."—A. P. Rous ...
"Your permanship is renarkable."
"Your permanship is renarkable."
"Your permanship is renarkable."
"Your work is simply work is simply work is simply work is simply work."

"The artistic dash and beauty of your work is simply
A. D. Tavron, Chicago, Make your remittances by registered letter-order. For sums under one dollar send two cent stamps only. No Canadian stamps accep Address all orders plainly to

D. B. WILLIAMS, Penman, Sox 603 . . . CHICAGO.

# HOLIDAY PRICES.

UNTIL JAN. 1. With each of these pop PENMAN'S BADGES



WORTHINGTON'S SUPERB



TIPE SETTING, Etc. KELSEY & CO.,

COINS Premium Cola Book, 13 ceals \$133 on in Confederate maney access. In Foreign Coins, all different, 24 cents.

G. L. FANCHER, West Winsted, Ct.

POSITIVELY UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER INK IN THE WORLD.

Arrangements have been made with R. M. WOFTENDOOR, ACTAIN Pennan, whereby he is to manufacture this most account of the property of the proper

# THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue,

CHICACO, ILL.

# BARNES National System of Penmanship.

The Newest! The Handsomest! The Best!

# Thirteen Thousand Dozen Sold in First Twelve Weeks.

The books of this new series have the following special features to which attention is re-

1st. They contain a thoroughly Practical System of Promatabily, which, if once well learned in school, will not prove too difficult of execution for business purposes or private correspondence.

2d. They have been prepared in the most careful manner, without regard to expense, by experts in the inshiest; and the copies are infinitely superior to all others in the market.

2d. Pupils will write in a free, graceful, rapid manner, if they use these books as direction in the slow, cramped and crabbod style so common in many schools.

3d. They may be a superior of the superior of the superior of the slow of the superior of the superior

ton are used, and not acts unit-sal, enginated words as "seegma, urquesne, xylas, tenally, of the Not time has been tost by placing before the papil disconnected words, and unmeaning phrases; but the complete sentence has been used early in the series.

7th. The business forms are elaborately sengraved on steel and printed on tinted paper. They are exactly like the checks, notes, drafts, receipts, etc, used in business, and the learning business. The properties of the control of the same and the learning business. The properties of the sengre of the sengre of the control of the same and the learning business. The properties of the sengre of the sengre

If teachers are careful to procure

# "Barnes' Jet Black National Ink," and "Barnes' National Pens,"

Nos. 1, 333, and 444, they will not fail to secure good results in teaching this branch An elegant "Specimen Book," superbly printed on beautiful paper, containing all the copies of the entire series, bound in the same manner as the books, and a sample of the "Practice Paper," will be sent free to any address upon application. If any teacher is using an unsatisfactory series, let him introduce "Barnes" National System of Permanship" at once.

\*\*Price for the "Standard Series," \$1.20 per dozen; for the "Brief Series," 80 cents per dozen. Special discount for first introduction.

-ADDRESS-

# A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers,

# Instruction Given in Plain Penmanship

A THOROUGH COURSE OF TWELVE COMPLETE LESSONS IN PLAIN PERMANSHIP WILL BE GIVEN BY MAIL FOR THREE DOL-LARS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

LARS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Teaching Pennambig by mail is no experiment with me. I have never yet failed to make good business pennaso and fail who place themselves ander my instruction of the pennason by the place themselves and remainstruction of the pennambig by multi-many been reached. I am are that I have been more successful scaching Pennambig by multi-than any other scales of the pennambig o

lesson as he may wrish. I am now teaching.

NYER 200 PUPLIS.
This is a fine class, and shows that the young people of this country are cost show to take advanting of a good thing when it is a firred them. You can become a good thing when it is a firred them. You can become a good college or an intellect of pennamban, I could arrange coollege or an intellect of pennamban, I could arrange coollege or an intellect of pennamban, I could arrange coollege or an intellect of pennamban, I could arrange could great the course, but for want of space can only give the following. The portial is that of Mr. H. S. Knechad lowing. The hot is one of the first pannen in that State;



H.S. Smeeland In a beautifully written letter he says

In a bendfully written letter he says
"We've have redding damped up former crude writing, and I am glod to commend your clearies as the
full between the damped to commend your clearies as the
full before the American politic former to the
full that the full patterning you descripe I remove to
the full before the full before
full country. The card work is heaptiful.

If a card work is heaptiful.

SIGNATURES.
ack of Signatures (any name), written in all

CAPITALS,
Three sets, all different, 50 cents.
5 cents. Plainer style, same

all different, 50 cents. A flourished set, lainer style, same price; business style, 20 reard writers, 30 cents. They are elevant. cents; set for eard writers, 30 cents. They are elegt FLOURISHED SPECIMENS. If you want a fine specimen of Flourishing, I am a lean please you. Bird in a nest, 50 cents; Swan cents; Eagle, 35 cents.

LINEN

I can now furnish the very finest quality or Linea
Paper, size, Sxio, made especially for penusen's use, for
Stage realm; % ream, Sxio; % ream, Sxi5. It will
aware the stage of the LINEN PAPER.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!



# **BUSINESS EDUCATION** AT HOME.

# The Correspondence Business College.

A Special Department of the Bryant & Stratton Buffalo Business College

CIVES a thorough and practical course of Busi-Ones Study and Practice at the student's hone, by means of correspondence, embracing flood Keeping, flusions Forms, Actual Business Practices, Permanship, Arthundic, Commercial Law, Letter Writing and Shorthand. Distance no objection. Students now registered from every state and Xerritory in the Union and nearly at the British-American Provinces. Low cares and studention generated. Send two stumps for Austrance-recent and Teattmontale. Addition.

CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, 455 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y

TOWA



WEBSTER'S

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. The Latest Edition includes a Pronouncing Gazetheer of the World, of or 25/98 titles; a Biggraphical Ductionary, of 20 Noted Persons; 2884 Hiustrations; 115/88 Wor In its vocabulary, being 2880 more than found any other American Ductionary.

THE CAROLINA TEACHER.

chich is the official organ of the State Department of Education of S. C., can supply you, and you are willing to do us a small Liver, it will inent on a silvent of the information of the inform

The Carolina Teacher,

TEACHERS | Our New School Aids are in good, quiet order. A set contains 250 large pre chromo excelsion, merit and credit circle, clera, filthographed in marty different designs, colors. FINE ART PUB. CO., WARREN. PA



SRORT HAND AND PENMANSHIP nighly taught, personally or hy mail. A more igh system of instruction by mail was never to the public. There is now no hetter paying no first circle lature than that of the stenoy. Lucrative positions procured for all pupils when competent.
CARDS handsomely written, 25c per dozen. Agents
wanted Crealars tree. Address,

J. D. MERRICK Sec'y Cargill's Business College, NEW HAVEN, CONN

CARD WRITERS Will find it to their inter-N. E. CARD CO , 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

New Reduced Price List of the Latest that the New York and Western Card Writ-ers are making money so fast from; and con-trolled by us, will be sent with Price Lists, etc.,

N. E. CARD CO., 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

WE STILL Offer that prize lot of Cards 1,800 for \$2.50, that you ca o from. We limit one lot t easily make \$35.00 from. We limit one lot to a person. Some send for 10 lots; can't sell any more that way.

N. E. CARD Co., 75 Nassau St., N. Y.

Monogram Rubber Stamp

Of your name, complete with pads and one ach Red and Indelible Ink, a Letter Designs, \$10. Letter Designs, \$200. Pen and Pencil Stimplete for 25 cents. - Catalogue 10 cents. Best 1 F. P. HAMMOND & CO.,

Aurora, Illinois

# A BAD BOY'S DIARY

FREE TO ALL Who will send us SIX
pay pos are and packing, we will send \$1.00 with of
un frum this wooderful book. Over 200,000 sold.
Address
J. S. OGLVIE & CO.,
31 ROBE Street, NEW YORK.

SEND me a 2c, stamp for one of my cir with your name and address with your name and address has somely engrossed on the envelone with the Automa Bhading Pen; or send love, and I will send you a spe men of my Shaded Back-iland Writing and a sample my Automatic Shading Pen work, which is worth thunes the price as a specimen for yout strap book.



CHICAGO, ILL 430 Wabash Ave.. -



# DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

No. Mailed post paid on receipt of price. Each,
a Brass. i Divider 45/6 in.; pen and pencil attachment, erayon holder, scale, lengthening
har and protractor; mahogeney case. \$
3 Same as No. 2; also a Ruling Pren. 100

4 " 3 and 2 Dividers, 100

able less, 2 and Larger Dividers, with movable less. able legs, etc., etc. 2 25
Same as No. 3, but larger Divider. 1 50







THE CRYSTAL RUBBER Large size, 12 pieces in a box, per ox, \$1 co; three for 30 ets.



No. 2. Small or school size, 24 pieces in box.
per hox, \$1 00; per half dozen, 30 cts.

SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS.

No. 3 consists of a very highly hished box, made of walnut and cherry word, upper edge trained of walnut and cherry word, upper edge trained of walnut and cherry word, upper edge trained of the state ...... \$ 25



Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address

THE G. A. GASKELL CO.,

79 Wabash Avenue, CHIOAGO.

# BOOK OF BUSINESS LETTERS

Prepared for short-hand dictation practice, and to aid the student to a knowledge of business technicalities and methods, so that his success may be assured from the start as a short-hand writer in a business house. PART I. Book of Business Letters, contains such as relate to Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Fowls, Live Stock and Bailroading.

PART II. Completes Letters on Railroading, C and Wool, Oil and Fuel, Groceries and Provisions Dry Goods.

ALL ABOUT SHORTHAND. A pamphlet of general information about the art. It would be of interest to any one studying or practicing Phonography. It will be mailed free to any address upon application.

The Western Penman Is Now BEGINNING tering prospects. This paper has always been the champion of the muscular movement, and its constant readers are enthusiastic in the readers are enthusiastic in the paper of the readers are enthusiastic in the paper of the readers are enthusiastic in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of the readers are not provided in the paper of t

the litherations and leisona, na wen a common leading pennen.

The Western Pennan also contains a lesson in practal book-cepting every month by one of the foremost somess educators of the day.

The Western Pennan day for has been built upon the western pennan day for his been built upon the months and the survival of the pennan day of the western the pennan day of the p

In the United That pitts Business College
Is one of the most practical and thorough schools of the
day, and is completed in every department. The Young
of the colline of the Western Peoman.
All necessary information given upon application.
For a formation given upon application, and the colline of the College of the Western Peoman.
For a formation given upon application.
For a formation given upon application. The Cedar Rapids Business College

GOODYEAR & PALMER,

CROSS RAPIDS, IOWA

All students and teachers of every system of Short hand should send for a copy of a new work, entitled

hand should send for a copy of a new work, entitled ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS TO SHORT-HAND STUDENTS. By Selby A. Moran, Prin. Stenographic Institute, University of Michigan. The book is full of important facts which every student and teacher should under-stand. Price, hv mail; 31.00. Autress STENO-GRAPHIC INSTITUTE, Ann Alabon, Mich.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A monthly Short-hand Journal of all systems, \$1.00 per year; gives choice of many valuable premiums, worth nearly the price of the magazine; contains several pages of beautifully engraved short-hand in different systems; excriber; offers prizes to subscribers for best transcriptions, answers to puzzles, etc.; has special departments for amanuerses, reporters, and all branches of the profession; gives all the short-hand news, and is interesting from first to last. Same Second Singer-laws Burkeau, 180 and 185 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

# THE SHORT-HAND WRITER. vigorous Monthly Journal, advocating and illus-ing the only system of fonetic, connective vowe

LINDSLEY'S TAKIORAFY,

all respects the best for general and price Guide furnished to all subscribers arge, Single numbers, 20 cts. Per Y for general and professional use, p. all subscribers without extra re, 20 cts. Per Year, \$2 co. D. KIMBALL, Publisher, Sg Mudison Street, Chicago, Ill.

# THE SHORT HAND TIMES.

A Monthly of Short Hand Literature. Twenty pages all in-shorthand. Benn Pitman system. Annual subscription, \$2.00. subscription, \$2.00. Single number, 20c. 861 Wells St., - CHIOAGO, ILL.

# Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly. Deroted to Phonography (Munson's System in Particular),

Typewriting and Correspondence.

Ipperint and Currepadence.

The following are the main features:
Bestuffed, engraved Manton Pitonography.
Typea-riding princel in matterior of the work of the writing machine, illustrating the most approved forms.

an anterial for particular in Phonography, Typeariting, and Correspondence.
All the new pattern in Phonography, Typeariting, and Correspondence.

All the new patterning to the profession.

Valuable instructions the arts of Phonography Type-Basteriathe, Prof. 81 00.

State of the state

# THE

# LADY CARD WRITER!

wish cards written with taste in a clear\*Coppe pte, patronize the understance. She writes free hand, but excels in an engraved styl-oks so attractive on visiting cards.

1 " Plain .....25 \*\* Address. VICTORIA BOVEE, RICHLAND CENTER, WIS. 'Victoria Bovee's plain copper plate writing is etc.

# THEGREAT MOON HOAX IN PHONETIC

\$1.00. MARUAL FOR SELF-INSTRUCTION, \$1.50. Instruction, 10. Self-Tome, 25 cts. Special instruction by Mail, \$6.00. Send stamp for Specimen Pages, etc. W.W.Osgoodny, Publisher, 343 Mooree ave., Rochester, N. Y.

# A NEW PUBLICATION:

How to Become Expert at Figures

Simple, practical and instructive. Gives more instruc-ion in an hour than a teacher and textbook impart in month. Price, 20 cents, postpaid. LANG & CO., Publishers and Booksellers, 709 Olive Street, Sr. Louis, Min

THE MENTOR, A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

GRAHAM'S PHONOGRAPHY,

FAIR AND COURTEOUS TO ALL Eigh Departments. Careful and impartial Boot notices a specialty. A paper lor the Hegimer, the Worker, the Expert and the Theorist; 32 columns al in shorthand. Available to Henn Fittman writers whose favor is desired. \$20 op tyers, stiricly in advance Specimen copies free.

F. G. MORRIS, Publisher, E. Rastinavirros, Mass

# SHORT-HANDERS

And all interested in any branch of the grand phonetic movement of the age, do not fail to send for a copy of the

# Phonographic : World

st Complete, and Most Interesting Short-H-Journal in the World. A perfect store-house of know edge for the inquiring, and of curv-osity and interest for the carlous.

Single Numbers, 10 Cents: Yearly, \$1.00 Published Monthly. Sample Copy Fre

Addres E. N. MINER, Publisher, 793 Broadway, New York

# SHORT-HANDERS.

SHORI - I AND LE STORY OF THE S

Address Cosmopolitan Short-Hander, Toronto, Ont.

The Representative Journal of the Profession

# THE AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1880. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Publishers. BOSTON, MASS.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

DEPARTMENTS. Fac-simile notes of Leading Stenographers

n all systems.

Original Articles on Short-hand matters. Typewriting, Phonographic Press, The Cream skimmed from all Short-hand

ournals. Communicated; Notes and News; Editorials

The price of a single number of The American Signaturals.

The price of a single number of The American Signaturans Watter is 7en Ceate, and under no cirruntaness will sumple complete be seat free. If not specified, the current number of the Magazine is sent when single numbers are ordered.

Weekly Circulation 18,000.

# PHONETIC JOURNAL

EDITED BY ISAAC PITMAN,

# INVENTOR OF PHONOGRAPHY.

The only Weekly Short-hand Periodical in the world-Eight columns of Short-hand each week. Specimen copy from Isaac PITMAN & SONS, Bath, Eogland, Jurinshed free. Subscription tor one year, \$1.68 Vortions of a year in proportion. Subscriptions may be ordered

through PROF. W. D. BRIDGE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY or PHONETIC nas for sent instruction, by Benn Pitinan and Jerome Boward, for sale by all book-sellers. Catalogue habet and illustrations sent free. Address PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, Cincinnati, O.

SHORTHAND WRITING THOROUGHLY SOURTHAND taught by mail. Send stamps for specimens of writing, and circular, WM, W, HULTON, Stenographer, Pittsburg, Pa,

C\$3 ELECTRIC BELT for Kidneys, Pain, Nervous and Weak. Pay Agents big. Circulars tree.

A Grand Thing for Penmen.

who desire first class ink and wish to have it reliable, can secure two splendid receipts to make Ink and Carmine Fluid in such quantities as they desire, at one tenth of the cost at stores, by inclosing as

cents and addressing
PROF. H. RUSSELLI,
Drawer 3175, Joliet, Ill.

A GENTS WANTED.—Write for circular of our new special payment plan, and Inducements to agents on our popular publications for 1886. FAIR-banks & PALMER Publishing Co., 133 and 135 Wabash

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK, DECEMBER, 1886

VOL. VIII.-No. 12.

### D. B. Williams.

By a slight ocular demonstration the reader of this page may catch upon his or her retinal tissues, the graphic outlines of one of the most vivacious little beings the world of coiland curves is capable of bringing to the fra ternal footlights. To omit the fact that he was born would be to depart from the regular custom of biographers. It is generally un derstood that hirth is the exordium of every man's career, the olpha, we might remark, of every sojourner on this terrestrial ball. Mr. Williams was born in Ottawa, Waukesha county, Wis, about four-and-twenty years ago. His early years were not blest with beds of roses, therefore he knows the flavor of the gal and wormwood of experience. Being the pos sessor of an invincible spirit and an adhesive ness to nurnose he has climbed and carved his way up the spiral stairway to enviable success ade his first marks by holding a metallic utensil to terra firma and coaxing a steed to draw the same, but he is now bitterly opposed to the drawing process. He tilled his father's soil until eighteen, when the possibilities of life began to spread out before him on a larger scale; and he bld farewell to rural life and sought the busy whirl of commerce in crowded cities. He came to Chicago and found employment in a mercantile house, where he remained for some time, then he went to Milwankee and entered the very excellent business college of Prof. Robert Spencer. He found this course of great value, for no sooner than he had completed that we find him in the counting room of a large Milwaukee firm successfully managing their accounts. In 1883 he resigned this position, which he had so competently filled, to enter the field of nen-

Within three years Mr. Williams has pushed himself fairly and grandly to the front of his calling. He is now teaching in Bryant's Business College, Chicago, at a liberal salary. He is a very successful instructor of not only pen-manship but of accounts and business arithmetic as well. He has the happy faculty of inspiring his pupils to their atmost effort by permeating the schoolroom with a cheerful and enthusiastic atmosphere. In addition to his school duties he is building up an extensive mail business all over the country. His national course of lessons by mail are proving a grand success, as every mail brings testimony to the fact from those who are practicing them. His writing is done with a graceful muscular movement, and therefore is strik ingly fresh and beautiful. Few penmen pos o much scope of movement, and at the same time such perfect control as he.

We know Mr. Williams to be a young man of superior character; a man of his word; a gentleman from principle and not from policy. He is not warped by praise or blinded by egotism, but seems to have a course in life marked out, which he is following to the letter.

# For the PERMAN'S GAZETTE. Recollections of a Penholder.

It has been whely observed by Mr. Cheops, or some other paleozoic philosopher, that the child is father to the man. We are not, however always in the condition of mind and heart to fully appreciate the fact, no do the circumstances seem always to harmonize with the theory. For example, a small but very wicked boy may pin to the rear elevation of our sacred person some such play-bill tegend as Nobody's Child," As we reach impulsively into space with our left hand to graps the

situation and the boy, we may strive in vain to reconcile all the apparent inconsistencies of the case, though in our strong right hand we hold vivid imagination and a piece of siding. The placard may be true in its main feature yet we know, when we grow calm, that we are the immediate offspring of just such a piece of noise and inflammation as we arouse with a convenient barrel-stave. On the other hand, as we gaze into a cradle and perceive a mouth, with other human members distributed feebly about it, there is some difficulty in believing that this infant is the father of some grown person-especially if it is a girl. And yet we know on the authority of an adage as old as the newest minstrel "gag," that it must be so page. In one of them I had occasion to use the word expect. I wrote it "eckspect," rather than compromise my reputation by making a stagger at a letter N. It was the same unknown quantity of the deepest dye that it is in Robinson's Algebra.

Later in life, other influences got in their work. One of the most conspicuous of these came with my first and only love. We were very tond, but the course of true love, etc. In the same class was a large, corn-fiel, platter-faced girl, named Jennie, woo organized and maintained a desperate filtration, to the great grief of my gentle Lucy. So one day I received, via the red-haired, intellectual girl, and the builtet-headed boy, a state bearing this

seem very small causes." It was "utfl" to be convicted, but it was still more harrowing to be required to write my own sentence. But 1 did it, and as a part of the original penalty I did it before I had any recess. While the other boys and girls were out playing "gool"—that's the way it was pronounced—and "shinny," and in the exuberance of de-light socking snow down the backs of their necks, I was congregated behind my desk writing that beauty platfules all over quires and quires of legal cap. For a while I wrote the whole sentence, running along one line, thus:

Great results often follow from what seem

very small causes.

Then I would write in the vertical order,

Then I would write in the vertical us:

Great results
Great results
When the column is

When the column was full, I would begin again at the top:

often follow often follow

By varying the order in this and other ways I managed to outlive the sentence, but I can attribute the thinness of my hair on top to no other cause. As in the case of the Psalmist, no allfiction for the present seemed joyous, but grievous, etc., so this agony was fruitful in the most far-reaching consequences. When I rose from that supreme effort my system was naturally more or less callous, but I could swing a pen with aviful and destructive power. From the substantial of the control of the substantial of the control of the control of the substantial of the control of the substantial of the sub

PILL I. STINE.



## The Eve of Winter.

Though even has flown and invisible fingers,
Are ellently studding the heaven with light,
The glow of her parting kiss blushingly lingers.
Upon the dark check of the bovering night.
And where the thin curtums of cloud are dividing
As rose-tinted lids of a luminous eye,
Full orded and effaigent fair Luna is gliding
Across the blue vault of the cloud-dappled sky.

The planets are forth. Bright Andromeda graces
The height where the Pleisdes trembte and glean
Superbly in glory through limitless space.
The Lar milky-way rold is its nebulous stream.
The terrible Dragon is donly revealing
His mighty dimencions, and far in the east,
The glittering Huntsman is silently stealing
Almon in warrait of the Androwy Beast.

The river Ningara shivers and shimmers, And stretches away like a platinum floor; Like Venus through vapor ruidly high glimmers Afar and alone on the opposite shore; While high through the trees where the stream in i

turning through the tees wares the stream in its turning. Canceals the bright embers, the firm and the glare The odorous smoke of brown Autumn leaves burning, Accords like a ghost in the silvery air.

O benatiful Automal brown sister of Sommer!
The footprints have faded from momentain and plain;
And gone leach conquete, and honey gerged harmore,
The maranet of useadow, the rhople of rain.
The borran voices roll harsher and stronger
Through devolate "templers"—a obtome pastim
The glory has food and flown, and no longer
The breath of the woodfund comes lakes with hardfolds.
W. Anderson,

"Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when the soul is kneeling, no matter what the attitude of the body may be."



In the case of nearly all great men th particular genius has been foreshadowed in youth. (I borrow this fine, thoroughbred word, "foreshadowed," from a reporter for the daily press, with the understanding that it is to be returned in good order, reasonable wear and tear excepted.) How strikingly is the general truth illustrated in the life of Melch isedek and the present writer. It is true, I was not in childhood the accomplished pen-man I have since become. But the germs of the Spencerian system were early implanted in my own, and only awaited the arrival of the moustache period of life, to burst into full bloom, as it were. Even during that epoch typified by tamarack gum and stone-bruises, I toyed with the weapon which is mightler than Springfield musket. While an elder brother was building bridges across wide chasns of Southern malaria, I was taking my first lessons in pennsanship and literature How well do I recall those letters etched into the unoffending paper with the point of a Gillot's school pen, while my breath came hard and my tongue wandered out into the room and kept the pen company adown the virgin

peculiar legend: "Do you like I eny?" There was something grotesque and archaic in the form of the interrogatory, but I was not disposed to be critical, and I thought if I knew my own heart, that I could answer that in the affirmative, I did so, unanimously. I saw Lucy read it and grow pensive. Then she wrote only the heart-breaking words, "Goodhye," and passed the slate as before, bottom side up. It was quite clear then that either she or I had made the mistake of our respective lives. The next day I solved the mystery. and in that hour I gained a new and profound regard for penmanship. Properly translated, the question of the constant but anxious Lucy was, 'Do.you like J eny?" Bitterly did I repent my error, but it was then too late. In the terse and expressive vernacular, she had made another mash, and had no further use

But what really hurled me upon my brilliant career as a writer was an episode in school during the hair-oil period of life. For a bad break I had been hauled before the judge and given this sentence—to write five hundred times: "Great results often follow from what

## FRAGMENTS

BY W. N. FERRIS

In a preceding paper we have endeavored to show that the penmanship student should have a practical knowledge of other things than his art. 'The days are past, if they ever existed, when a three months' course in a business college will equip a young man for command ing a large salary in the counting room of pen art hall." We also attempted in speak ing of penmanship, to show that the art offers admirable means for real mind training, an ob ject seldom regarded by either teacher or pu-

HINTS IN TEACHING PENMANSHIP.

It will be impossible for the author of ' Fragments" to offer much that is new or valuable to the readers of the GAZETTE, because Prof. Wells and many others have gone over the ground in such a thorough and extensive manner. Young teachers, especially those in ing their attention brought to bear upon little things which are frequently neglected in try ing to train children in this useful and beauti ful art

First, position. The young teacher, after th first two or three days' drill at the beginning of the term, he itates to repeatedly call attention to how the pupil should sit at the desk or table. But when we reflect that the majority of mankind warp and deform the skeleton in a thousand and one ways; when we recognize the fact that very few people ever know how to stand, sit or walk, we should not hesi tate to drill pupils in the matter of correct po sition until they are able to sit with grace and In fact, the teacher must keep this in mind from first to last, remembering that correct position of the body, as a whole, and of its parts, is always of very great value.

Another point too frequently ignored is the mental condition or mental attitude of the learner. The entire class should be induced, as far as possible, to assume a happy and cheer ful mental state. Smiles, not frowns, ought to be upon every face. If school is delightful -if it is a place where children come, not only for mental power and knowledge, but for hearty enjoyment, this cheerful attitude will be easily secured. Irritable, fretful, discouraged, tired students accomplish very little in This is especially true in learning any of the arts.

Another point akin to the one just mentioned, and quite as important, is that the pu pils really love to write. If they enjoy the exercise-if they take pleasure in anticipating that by and by the hand will become deft, and portray the beautiful outlines existing in the mind-if there is pleasure in the act itself there can be no doubt concerning the result In short, lead pupils to come to penmanshipdrill as they would come to a rich repast.

Young teachers, and quite often those of much experience, in beginning a course of penmanship-training, fail to give the gymnasof the art sufficient time and attention Movement exercises are presented during the first week, and then from day to day regular work in writing letters, words and sentences The truth of the matter is that movement is of primary importance. Movement exercises should constitute the chief work of the learner long enough to enable him to get control of the muscles employed in doing rapid writing. Nothing is gained by hastening to letter practice; on the contrary, the tendency is to acourage the pupil to perpetuate his bad Having given the class a thorough appreciation of movement, introduce practice upon letters, still employing daily the regular movement drills. Many of our expert penmen attribute a large part of their success in learn. ing the art, to habitual practice upon a few important movement exercises, such as are given in Gaskell's Compendium

Another means, seldom employed by teachers, is to have pupils file daily a slip of their class practice for the instructor's criticism This criticism should be made in red ink touching, perhaps, only a single fault. Occa sionally crite a word of hearty commendation upon the slip. This will cost the teacher but little work, even with a class of forty or fifty, and will place him in a position to better sult his instructions to the actual need of his authorized in the pupil dates and preserves his its possibilities measured. He who believes

slip he will, in hours of discuuragement, have an opportunity to see just what he has accomed. In almost every instance the learner will be pleasantly surprised to find that he has made great progress,—discouragement will give way to new hope and confidence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

For the PENMAN'S GAZETTE

Thoughts.

BY W. D. SHOWALTER.

All around us, spread in beauteous profusion are the creations of mind. In the workshop and factory, as well as in the public libraries we see the effects of thought. In the onward rush of that locomotive across the river, yonder, as well as in the temple of art in far-off supply Florence, is exhibited the labors of human genius and the fruits of mental research. The mechanic and the author are co workers in the

field of intellectual investigation When we stop to reflect on the wonderful strides we are, as a people, making in the grand triumphal march of Christian civilization; when we consider our vast and varied achievements in art. Hierature and commerce we cannot repress a feeling of reverence for the divine force that has brought about the improvements and inventions of our present

Thought has tunneled the granite moun

that progress has reached its limit, and the improvement upon our present seemingly perfect civilized inventions or theories is impossible, will at least discover his mistake ere time hurries him to the silent tomb.

To insure a harmonious march on the highway of progress, it is necessary that earnest thinkers have charge of every department of human industry. The division of civilization's army which falls behind will soon he covered with the dust of oblivion.

In all branches of educational effort, con stant advancement is necessary. The world is moving; we must fall in line and keep step to the music of the orchestra of thought

Phi adelphia, Nov. 19, 1886.

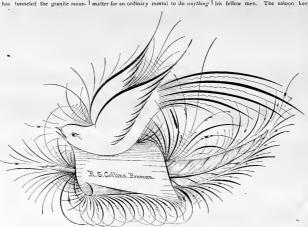
For the PENMAN'S GAZETTE.

Success and Failure.

SELFISHNESS AS AN INGREDIENT OF BOTH. BY E. K. ISAACS.

There is perhaps not a person living who is ot actuated to a greater or less extent in whatever he does by selfish motives. But the word "selfishness" has a displeasing sound. In its common acceptation, the word represents an odjous quality in man. We all hate a selfish person. Yet this consideration of self is a powerful motor in the wonderful machinery of civilization. It is a very difficult

wealth, look after his own interests. This, in fact, is the duty of every one: A man must be "selfish" enough to think well of himself, to have confidence in his own ability, and put that confidence into practice by being vigilant in the pursuit of his occupation. But all of this should be done with a view to helping others as well as self. Our own success certainly is fraught with greater happiness is it is not built on others' ruin and unhappiness. If we feel that in our own struggle for success we are also causing a betterment of the condi tion of others, our success will certainly bring us more enjoyment and satisfaction than it would should it have the opposite effect, or no effect whatever, on our fellow beings. in this light, there is, perhaps, no business or profession whose successful prosecution is productive of as much satisfaction as successful teaching. And under this head might be included preaching, for what is true preaching but teaching? A teacher's success is measured by the improvement of those under his charge. Compare the life of a successful teacher with the life of a "successful" saloon keeper. The teacher may look back fifteen or twenty years with calm satisfaction as he remembers the army of bright and promising youths whom he has led onward and upward to a higher and nobler life. It may be that some have gone astray, but the teacher has the satisfaction of knowing that he has at least tried to elevate his fellow men. The saloon keeper! Let



FREED FROM THE FRANTIC OUILL OF R. S. COLLINS, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

tains; it has chained the lightnings of heaven | without being stimulated to action by selfish- | him look back twenty years over his "succes and made them subservient to human convenience; it has discovered new worlds, and decked the brow of the sea with floating palaces; it has soared to distant planets, scaling the very walls of heaven in its unlimited wanderings, and in its mystic flights has gone beyond the gates of death and revealed to us the glories of unknown states of existence; it has solved the mysteries of philosophy and delved with untiring vigor into mathematical reasoning; it has developed and promulgated the teachings of science, advanced theological dogmas and guided the hand of the inspired artist and sculptor; it has dotted our country with cities, and girded hill and plain alike with bands of steel; it has created the en chanted world of literature and clothed the earth with newspapers; it has established benevolent institutions, founded universities and spread the waves of commerce; it has erected temples and reared monuments that pierce the very clouds; it has ever constituted the force that has raised man from barbarity to Christianity and refinement, from crudity

The mansions of awe-in-spiring splende that beautify our cities are simply thought turned to stone, or embodied in glittering colonnades of marble. Our magnificent public buildings are all the children of the brain clothed in granite.

ness. "Will it pay me?" "What good results will accrue to me from doing this? "Why should I do anything, unless I am benefited, directly or indirectly?" These are questions or thoughts that naturally arise whenever any line of action is contemplated But It does not require any giant intellect or any extraordinary moral capacity to understand that consideration of self alone without any regard or feeling for the consequences or effects of our actions on our fellow men, is a very mean thing indeed. It is this that at taches such odium to the word "selfishness and to a selfish person. A liquor dealer sells liquor to a man. The man drinks it to excess, gets drunk, goes home and abuses his wife and children, and causes sorrow and desola tion in his household. The liquor dealer perhaps knew that the man would get drunk abuse his family, but selfishness predominates and he continues to pour his damnable stuff into the throats of his miserable customers. And so, the man who gets drunk, what is it but seltishness that causes him to gulp down the vile poison? He does it to satisfy his own appetite, and without any regard for the effect of his act on his family or other tellow beings But there is a certain kind of selfishness

hat is proper, and that is necessary to the highest success. It is that kind of selfishness which does not allow a person to elevate self by degrading or injuring others. A man has a perfect right to build himself np, accumulate

ful" life. What has he done over which he may experience a single spark of genuine happiness? Instead of building his success on the betterment of humanity, he builds it on its degradation. Instead of looking back into the past and seeing a multitude of bright and ambitions faces looking up to him for guidance and advice, he sees a multitude of miserable human beings whose condition he has made worse by his "successful" business. His "success" consists simply in making money, and in this he is prompted wholly by selfish. ness; hence selfishness, in its most odious form, is the successful element in a saloon

But a teacher's success cannot possibly be measured from a money standpoint only, but by the intellectual and moral improvement or those under his charge as well. It is impos sible for a truly successful teacher to be selfish, unless the desire to enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his duty to the very best of his ability, may be termed selfishness. This, however, is not saving that a teacher has not plenty of temptations to he selfish. What teacher when before a class of pupils, perhaps many of them careless about receiving and appropriating to themselves the truths expounded, does not often feel: Oh, well, what do I care whether these dull pupils get what 1 am trying to explain, or not? Why should I work and worry myself to death trying to make others better, as long as they do

not seem to care themselves? teacher is not often tempted in this way? this is nothing but selfishness asserting itself, and unless it is quenched, the result of our teaching is not satisfactory.

But while successful teaching is fraught with perhaps more genuine satisfaction than success in any other calling, so unsuccessful teaching is perhaps fraught with more unl than is failure in any other calling What teacher, though ever so successful in the main, does not occasionally feel, at the close of a recitation, that his efforts during the hour have been almost a total failure And who can imagine a more distressingly mortifying feeling than that which the teache experiences after such (to him) seemingly un-

successful attempt? It might be remarked here that the path of a writing teacher is not always strewn with roses. He has perhaps more temptations to be selfish (which includes vanity) than any other teacher; and it certainly requires no less tact and skill—teaching ability—to teach pen-manshlp successfully than is required in any other field of teaching.

# Manuscript Literature of Egypt.

In a former article I stated that the Egypt

later blue and rose colored parchments we covered with characters of gold and silver The hieroglyphics were enlarged to vignettes The papyri was usually ten inches wide, and o different lengths, some being 150 feet long

without any separation into paragraphs.

Many of the manuscripts which are proerved in the museums are in the hieration characters, and were found in the tombs; these are the so-called "Books of the Dead. The oldest copy of this ritual was found in th tomb of a queen of the eleventh dynasty some three thousand years before the Chris tian era. The latest is of the second century since Christ. This is the most complete o any yet discovered, being in the demotic or on language and containing 166 chap ters. It gives a mystical account of the sou after death, and tells how, by repeating the names and attributes of the many gods, it could reach the hall of Osiris, the ruler of eternity. Here they were to be judged by Osiris and forty-two assessors, typical of the forty-two mortal sins.

These rituals were written and illustrated with more or less magnificence and completeness in proportion to the rank of the deceased or the price his friends were willing to pay, and were placed in the coffin with the dead,

Another class of religious books are those describing the transformation of the gods; or

the conjurer identifies himself with some deity whose power he assumes by incantation. Every one sought aid from the magicians Even Pharaoh himself was not above it when Moses presented himself before the king with his miraculous rod. Little rolls of papyrus are often found which bear magical inscrip tions and seem to have been worn as amulets

Yet in the many medical works there is no reference made to charms or superstitions The most remarkable medical papyri is that of Berlin, which states that it was found at the feet of a statue of Apphis in the town of Sekhem in the days of Thoth. After his death King Set had it restored to its place by the statue. King Set belonged to the seco dynasty, and if the manuscript was old in his time, it must have been the work of the second king of Egypt. Think of a work on anatomy that. What an encouragement it should be to physicians of the present day! This gives an incomplete account of the man body, and carefully proportioned prescriptions for various ailments, in which milk honey, salt and vinegar have a prominent place. Also applications of raw flesh, lard and ammonia.

Scientific works show that the Egyptians were acquainted with the true motion of the earth and the planets. An ancient papyri is entitled "Principle of arriving at the knowledge of

of letter paper or flatcap, and fill the book with the following specimens, varied of course your judgment and ability may direct.

 For the first page prepare whatever specimen of writing you will expect your pupils to copy to be used as a basis to reckon improve-

2. A page of the figures and short letters in the order you teach them,

3. A page composed of words and sentences made up in the main from short letters, 4. Extended letters and words made up prin

cipally of extended letters 5. Sentences graded from easy to difficult.

The capitals in the order you teach them 7, 8, 9, 10. Pages of movements, exercises

rranged in the order you use them II. A nicely written letter.

12. A page of proper names

Notes, receipts, recipes, etc., written in our best business style. 14. A page representing superscriptions for

envelopes 15, 16. Samples of written cards

17, 18, 19. A variety of capitals, business and ornamental.

20. Signatures.

You now have twenty pages of matter to which may be added whatever you wish, and can be executed in the line of ornamental writing, flourishing and drawing, closing with



world. Therefore this ancient literature has a special interest to me.

At the time of Abraham the Egyptians had attained a degree of civilization since equaled by few nations. Four of its great pyramids had been built. The Sphinx testified to the power of the king's temples and other public buildings, obelisks and columns showed the wealth of the nation and the degree of architectural skill they had acquired.

The earliest records are in the hieroglyphic or picture writing which they were the first use. Later a more simple form was adopted for the papyri, yet the hieroglyphics were retained to illustrate or enforce ideas, and for State documents and inscrin This hieratic writing was made from hieroglyphics, and was used for religiouhooks. A still simpler form, the demotic, had been devised for the common people as the hleroglyphic was for kings and priests.

The Egyptian wrote with a reed, holding at the same time a pallette in which were two wells-one of black ink, the other of red. The hieroglyphics were outlined with black, th red denoting paragraphs, directions and repeti

Sometimes manuscripts were written in various colors, each one of which had some special significance. Thus, blue was for celestial objects, water and certain metals. Green, for the various productions of the vegetable world, and also for bronze. Red represented the human being, in distinction from animals, which were black. The hair also was black while pottery and the sun were red. Light and wood were represented by yellow. Other colors were afterward introduced; and still

when he was conquered by Set (Evil), and carried to the lower world. These are to be carried to the lower world. found in the tombs of the priests.

The devotional books are nearly all collections of hymns addressed to the sun, or to some god having certain attributes of the sun These are pure and lofty in sentiment; novels predominated under the Rameses haraohs of the Bible). Only two of these have yet been discovered. "The Tale of Two Brothers" was written by Enna, an author of the time of Moses, and was intended for the amusement of the royal princes. The other "The Romance of Setna," was a much later production, and shows the danger of carelessly handling the sacred books

Some of the ethical treatises are moral essays, proverbs, dialogue and letters from a teacher to a pupil. One manuscript of moral philosophy speaks in parables, and explains its truth by means of metaphors from common life

Epistolary correspondence was very com mon, and many letters are preserved. One collection of fifty-eight in the British museum, are by the scribes Pentaur, Pinesba and En the author of "Two Brothers," about the time of the Exodus.

History flourished under the Ptolemies, although the remains of such literature ragmentary, and many periods are complete

There are numerous manuscripts illustrate ng magical beliefs. The ceremonles seem to lave been uniform. First, a mythological First, a mythological "event" between Osiris and Set, or the good and evil powers of nature is described. Then in the nature of things," This is a treatise on geometry, giving regular proportions and their demonstration concerning measurements of surface and solid bodies, especially the pyramids.

The greatest epic is that of Pentant which is sometimes called the Egyptian Illad, and is everal centuries older than the Greek Iliad It deserves great admiration for the rapid narration of events, keeping the exploits of Rameses II, in his war with the Kheta as the central thought.

The biographical manuscripts consist of sketches of personal adventure in war and travel. That of Mahor is often called the Oydssey hy way of distinction. It gives an account of his journey through Syria and Palestine.

The satirical writings and beast, fables, caricature the folbles of all classes, not even sparing the king himself. They are often illustrated with comical pictures, mimicking the court of the Pharoahs

## Penmanship on the Road.

POINTERS ON ORGANIZING.

The method offered in this article is what is known in politics as a still hunt,

Select your territory, pick out your schoolhouse as near as may be at a central point in ome well settled neighborhood and go to work

Procure a scrap book with pages somewhat larger than a letter sheet. Use a good quality

course of lessons you purpose giving and a blank space for names; in short a subscription list.

If you have taught you should have another scrapbook containing specimens, showing im provement made by your former students or a part of them.

Armed with these two books and whatever specimens you design to distribute gratui tously, you are ready to go gunning for schollars, and go, let no guilty scribbler escape. Give every one within a reasonable distance of your school a courteous invitation to become a member

Personally show them the specimens of your work and the work done by your former pupils, explain to them your method of teaching, in fact, make as thorough a canvass as you w to sell a book or run for Congress.

Proceed in this manner and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that those who did not become members of your class had a good and sufficient excuse.

Parents can be solicited for the attendance ot their children too young to have a voice ir the matter.

You say you do not take the idea. All right; if the GAZETTE has the patience to hear us out, look for an entire change of program next month. A. E. Parsons.

Wilton Junction, Ia., Oct. 19, 1886.

-We have requests for names of persons who wish to correspond for mutual benefit in Graham phonography. Send your name and address to the editor of this department, Plainfield, N. I.

## The Gymnasiam.



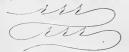
Have you survived the last lesson? Do you notice a threadbare look about the under protion of your right sleeves from excessive grinding? Have your forearm muscles congealed or relaxed? If you find that your nerves are all in their normal value, we are ready to make



the December charge. However, before beginning, allow me to reopen the question box. How is your position at the desk? Do you lean forward on the desk until your chir takes the place of a blotter? Do you sit with your feet resting squarely on the floor, or do you twine them



about the chair rounds or thrust them far back in the rear until your position is that of the contortionist doing the backward summersault? Does the weight to your arm rest to forearm musc, and does you thand silde on the tips of the third and fourth fingers? Does



your hand keel over to right or left in writing long words or lateral exercises? Can you make over swith a regular motion? Can you shade oval exercise alternately without changing special in shaded strokes? Can you move off slowly with muscular exercises and make strokes





smooth, or are they wobbly under slow motion? Perhaps you grip the pen too much. Go over the back number lessons carefully. Commence with ground principles and master them, Don't skin over a month's work in an hour's practice. Suppose an exercise does become a "chestnut," you can't gain anything by skipping unpleasant duties. There are no patent



processes by which a good handwriting can be mastered before breakfast. This thing of matering a science or art as an appetizer for breakfast has been plunged far into the rusty past. Before you can succeed at writing you must first analyze your desire for the art; is it a huge muscular desire that leads you to your desk every spare moment, and forces you to consume



benzine in the cause, until the hour is so small that no sound can be heard, save your father's snoring and your own surging thoughts? Or is it a desire that can be erased from your mind by the dizzy fabrics of life? Will the intoxication of the fantastic waltz werner this shallow-set art-yearning from your mind? Is it such that you can east it aside as a



disabled mitten, and chase the cloying sweets of the hour, or is it a love that stands fixed in your mind like a deep-set gate-post? How many times your length would you go to wield the pen like the far-famed pen-wiper, L. Madaras? When you enter a speculation or bargain of any kind, you first consider the cost and deal accordingly. In this bargain your labor is



the cost, and the accomplishment the gain or product. You have learned the value of the accomplishment, but have you not been entirely blind to the cost? The most important question, are you willing to begin right, when reason has, by the add of other helps, pointed



out the right path? When we are willing to pull off the mask of side-whiskered hosh, we must admit that there are very few things to remember in order to learn to write. Ot course these ground principles may be diluted by watery and attenuated theories. The principles I graph albums,

of walking may be drawn out into a volume or [told in a sentence. One teacher may tell the pupil to use a regular movement in practicing the oval, and explain the shade and finish, while another unclass his loquacious organ and allows a roll of verbosity to escape, something after the following plan: "Allow the brawn growth of the forearm to come in juxtaposition."





with the desk. Now contract the fibers of the arm sufficiently to bring the fingers against the holder with equal pressure on all sides, which you see is pen-holding. Now cause your pen to circumnavigate an imaginary ovoidal body. Fancy, I might say, an invitible hawser at tached to your pen, and also to a mythical stake. Now, dear pupils, you will observe that your



pen 'cawnt' travel otherwise than in a circuit without breaking this illusive cord, which we have so finely spun with the wonderful machinery of the brain." Such explanations are about as intangible as moonshine on a dark night, or marriage insurance corporations when their liabilities are due. Such freaks of the language are so thin and weak that they not only



fail to find echo in the mind but echo herself, the mythical nymph of the woods, can't reverberate the weak volume of exhausted sound. It even represents less thanthree ciphers after the characters have been removed. Simply a blast of nothing, which makes an infinite simal vacuum in the air When you have once learned the few principles you should glue



them to your mind and use them. Thousands of poor writers thoroughly comprehend the theory of writing, but don't practice that which they know to be correct. Why? some may ask. Simply because they have a set style, which must be reformed before any success can follow. In the last part of this lesson you will notice two signatures. The first is an etching,



which is intended to represent the signature of a Canadian tourlst. It is equally as vague as his whereabouts are to the U.S. detectives. The second is also a signature. The name is familiar to all dirge composers and epitaph posts. Everything Mr. Nye says is very sad, and yet some people are so thoughtless as to laugh at the freaks of his pen. He is simply an



animated rectangular shroud, which stalks around at large to "sharrow up men's souls and freeze their blood." A frame surmounted by an emblazoned pate. A being with a frank and truthful heart, but possessed of a fertile brain, which causes his pen to diverge from the path of G. W. rectitude.





In our January magazine we will hear what Bill has to say about penmanship and autoraph albums.

#### Washington's Temper.

Washington was human, though history has so idealized him that he seems but "little lower than the angels." He had a quick temper, which he generally controlled; bu occasionally it broke loose, and then there was a collision.

One of these collisions was witnessed by Gilbert Stuart, while he was painting Wash ington's portrait. One morning, as the artist was ascending the steps of the President's and the inner door into the parlor.

Washington had a man by the collar, and was thrusting him violently across the room. Mr. Stuart not wishing to enter the house then, passed on. After going a short distance he returned, and found Washington sitting in

a chair, quietly awaiting him.

"Mr. Stuart," said the President, after the morning salutation, "when you went away yesterday you turned the face of the ple ture to the wall, and gave directions that it should remain in that position, to prevent it receiving any injury. When I came into the room this morning, the picture's face was turned outward, as you now see it; the doors were open, and here was a fellow raising a dust with a broom, and I know not but the picture is ruined.'

Little harm was done to the picture, but the incident gave a happy thought to the artist He had tried in vain by his wonderful powers of conversation so to excite the self-controlled tional visual power can see twelve stars. A large telescope will reveal at least two hundred

The Messrs. Henry are hard working as tronomers. The effective apparatus for photographing the heavens now in successful work ing order in the Paris Observatory is largely the result of the united exertions of the two The honor of discovering the new nebula in the Pleiades therefore belongs wholly to them.

Among the visible stars that make up the cluster, there is one of the fifth magnitude known as Maia. The new nebula seems to escape from this star, first directing its cours toward the west, then turning suddenly to the north, and gradually fading into invisibility. The nebula is very intense, is of a plainly marked spiral form, and its extent is about three minutes of space.

The value of photographs of celestial phenomena has long been fully recognized. But if this art succeeds in supplementing human vision, and enables objects to be detected that are far beyond the power of the sense of sight then may its use in this direction be considered as one of the greatest discoveries of the presencentury.

The possibilities of this new science can hardly be imagined. While they suggest what is practical, they also turn the mind to what is iblime and poetic, and promise remarkable material, both for pictoral and literary art .-Youth's Compunion.

friends, must show himself friendly."

"The world," says another great German, comes to serve the true tongue and loving heart."-Exchange

#### The Evil Eye.

An English writer, Mr. Hodden Westropp, recently traced the singular superstition of the Evil Eye back to the Aryan race. This will account for the almost universal belief in it in the poorer classes, even of nations now widely separated. The ignorant not only in all European countries, but the Arabs, the Hindoos, the Maoris in Australia, the Romany all African tribes, and our own Indians hold this absurd superstition,

In many cases, too, the belief that the eye has power to cast a malignant spell is supplemented by faith in some unpleasant object to ward it off. Usually this is the sign of a bloody hand. In Turkey, Arabia, Hindostan and Malabar, children are decorated with some brilliant- jewel to attract the eye of the spectator, and so to divert its possible evil influence. In Egypt, even when possine evit intendence. In Egypt, even when they belong to wealthy people, they are sent upon the street in ragged and filthy garments for the same purpose. Lord Lytton says: "At Naples the superstition works well for

the jewelers, so many costly charms do they sell to ward off the ominous power of the mul occhio, A coral ornament among the ancient Greeks, as now in modern Italy, was a favorite averter of the evil influence.



Drawing Lessons.

In the January magazine Frank Beard will

step to the footlights again with something in-tensely interesting to the wielders of crayon

and charcoal. The drawing lessons will be a

prominent feature of the Gaskell Magazine

JOS, FOELLER Tersey City, N. 7. The above shadow was cast by that skillful

little pen artist so well known in New York and adjoining cities.

#### Movement Exercises.

In learning to write with ease and rapidity, the student cannot devote too much time to the practice of carefully-arranged movement exercises. While practicing movement, the pupil should be taught the importance of careful observation, aiming to place each line of the exercise in its proper position to produce harmony. Exercises should be designed with a view to leading the pupil to the correct form of some capital or small letter, and by this means he will be led gradually and almost unconsciously into an easy and fluent style of writing.

It is true that the plain letters are the most difficult to form, and the pupil becomes discouraged sooner, when given a word to be written plainly, than in any other branch of the art. The teacher should exercise great care in giving copies that will stimulate the pupils to work for higher results. This can be done by taking the letter you desire the pupil to practice, and adding a simple curve flourish, so that the effect will be pleasing, and at the same time, call especial attention to the formation of the letter used, and you will see the pupil put forth extra efforts.

We submit to the readers of the GAZETTE A few exercises for muscular movement practice, which may be used to advantage by the boys who are practicing at home, and using the GAZETTE as their guide. Each exercise should be practiced with the object of making the work like the copy. Study the position o each stroke; see where the lines cross each other, forming right angles, thus leaving each line clear and distinct. Use a quick movement, and the lines will present a life-life appearance. The pupil should be impressed with the importance of careful practice-never make an exercise carelessly, though it may seem easier to make it without an object in view.

Every lesson in penmanship should be commenced by giving an exercise to produce freedom of movement. Make the exercise of such letters as may be used in the following work of words or sentences, and you will have an in-terest in the work that cannot be obtained otherwise. Any letter may be used in designing exercises that will be interesting, beautiful and practical in producing the best results.

The teacher of penmanship who is liberal with his movement exercises, careful how his pupils practice them, and keeps repeating them with renewed energy, is the one who is justly pronounced successful. So much good advice regarding position and materials has been given through the columns of the Ga-ZETTE that we do not deem it necessary to offer any suggestions in that direction, but submit these remarks on movement exercises with the hope that many will practice the copies in this issue, and we are sure much good will be accomplished,

omplisheu, Yours truly, C. N. CRANDLE. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 5, 1886.



President that his eye would flash and his composed features be lighted ur.

Knowing that Washington became irritable when kept waiting five minutes beyond the appointed hour, he got everything ready for a sitting, and then left the room, just before the designated time for the President's entrance.

Going into the adjoining room, he waited until he heard a loud exclamation of impatience, and the quick steps that told of ar angry mood. Then entering, he saluted hington, and seized his pallette. The salu tation was coldly returned; the President seated himself in the chair, his face flushed with Indignation. The painter hastened to catch the expression. After a few touches he ceased painting, and,

with a smile of satisfaction, apologized for his want of punctuality by frankly confessing the ruse he had practiced,—Youth's Companion.

#### Celestial Photography.

Photography has been the means of making a great discovery. By its aid a new nebula was found in the Pleiades, on the 16th of last November, by the Messrs, Henry, of the Pari-Observatory. The wonderful thing in the case is, that though the nebula is plainly impressed on the photographic picture of the constellation it has been, thus far, too faint to be visible to the human eye in powerful telescopes

The Pleiades form one of the most interes ing clusters of stars that spangle the firmament The casual observer easily detects six stars be-longing to the group. Observers with excep-

#### Why They Loved Him

One of the most notable English officer who fell in Egypt was a young Lieutenant de Lisie, for whom the whole navy mourned, although he was not a man of great individual power, influence or wealth. The secret of this remarkable popularity has a special significance for boys,

"He was the most truthful and the most friendly man in the service," says another officer

"He was so direct and downright that his

word had the force of an oath," said another, When he was a midshipman of sixteen storm occurred during his watch, in which a mast was swept away. The captain came on board in a fury.

"Why did you not send up a man to reef the sail?" he demanded of the boy.

"I should have lost my own life if I had gone to reef it," was the reply, "and I will not send one of the crew where I dare not go myself. A mast is not worth so much as a an's life.

The captain replied by a volley of oaths. The next day, however, he came to the little midsldpman in the presence of the crew and said, "You were right, and I was wrong. A man's life is worth more than a mast."

Throughout his life he had as tender care for the meanest of his men, as though he had been his brother.

He had indomitable courage in risking his wn life, but he was a coward for others

"The man," says Goethe, "who would ha

This malignant power, according to the Italians, may belong to a person of good, even holy character. Pope Pius IX., although revered by his people, was popularly believed to have the mal occhio, and it is stated that the more ignorant of the Romans, while receiving his benediction for their souls' health, would hold up a cross, lest his glance might accidentally fall upon them and wither their bodies

There is a basis of truth in the most groveling superstition, and the germ of this one was probably the perception among the earliest dwellers on the globe of the strong personal magnetism possessed by many men of evil nature. It was natural for ignorant men to attribute this to some physical power of the

While no educated American believes in the power of any man to shrivel his limbs, or infuse a deadly poison into his blood by the mere glance of his eye, it is nevertheless true that a man of strong will and magnetic man-ner can and does exercise a strong influence over every person who comes near him, every community, church, or school this power is possessed by one or more persons. They are the leaders; the others follow. Some times their influence is as malign to the s as the mal occhio was believed to be to the body - Youth's Companion.

If a man would register all his opinions upo for a man would register att its optimize in the optimize the love, politics, religion, learning, etc., beginning at his youth and so go on to old agree what a bundle of inconsistencies and contraditions would appear at last!— Jonathan Swift.



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, DEC., 1886 [Entered at the Post Office, at Chicage, se Second Class Mail Matter.]

# THE G. A. GASKELL CO., PROFRIETORS.

10HN FAIRBANKS, General Managet.

79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

manship and Book-keeping, by Chas. R. Wells

withand.

"Win D. Bridge. Short hand. Drawing and Designing, Under the journalistic care of A. J. Scansonough.

To every new subscriber for the GAZETTF, and every neverenceing his subscription, we make the following

NO CETY NEW SUMENDER FOR THE CARETTE, and every old one renewing his subscription, we make the following unequalled offer.

For one dollar we will give you as free premium a copy of the Guden, heavy paper cover (for description see other column), or SUMERT READINGS, heavy paper cover, or How TO WRITH FOR THE PRESS, cloth (no other style of buddies). For evenly five cents extra we will send the Guine in coard binding, or Select Readings, in cloth. We pay

# TERMS TO CLUBS.

or four subscriptions, each with premium, and \$4 an a subscription and premium free, it ten subscriptions, each with premium, a copy of the idd \$5 HAND BOOK free.

Ask POICE, that when the premium GUIDE in boards or more READINGS in cloth is wanted, 260 cents additional destroyable of the control of the c Take no.

SELECT READINGS in cloth is wanted, 26 cents additional must be sent to pay the experies of extra brading. Agents may instead of other extra premum retain 25 cents commission on each subscription, when sent in clubs of time one. The commission will be the same, whether the \$1,00 or the \$1.75 subscription and premium be ordered. Note this carefully and avoid mistakes.

#### GRAND COMBINATION OFFER!

To all old subscribers renewing their subscripto every new subscriber, we make the follow offer: Send us \$6 and we will send the follow in by mail or express (as may seem to us best):

by mail of explice as may some of the Penman's Oracette, one year Gaskell's Guide, heavy paper. How to Write for the Press, cloth, Select Readings, heavy paper, The Penman's Hand Book, cloth, Baskell's Compendium of Penmandip, One Qualification of Penmandip, One Orbidate Pen Halder, One Orbidate yill Pen Halder,

Cost at any book store, . . \$11.40

We will send GUIDE and SELECT READINGS, in extra inding, for 25 cents additional each, or 50 cents for both,

Herealter our friends will please seed all business meant for us - both the Order Department and the Gazette-to the address given below. Exchanges will please see that our address on their books is corrected at once. Such of them as have been sending duplicates to our department editors, Profs. Bridge and Wells, will please continue to do so.

THE G. A. GASKELL CO. 79 & 81 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL

#### And Still They Come.

The mails for the past month have brought scores of letters and exercises showing what a grand work the GAZETTE is doing as a teacher. The girls and boys of our large circle are evidently catching the gleam of enthusiasm which is constantly glowing on the GAZETTE's alter, as their work shows steps forward and the vigorous spirit of progress These evidences are necessary to keep the hall rolling and continually spur our pen to earnest action. Let us hear from every dis ciple of the GAZETTE's lessons. Our files ar large. Don't hesitate to drop us a line. We are in dead carnest, and want to know just how much good we are doing.

#### Words, Not Works.

" Works " we will admit are often construct ed of "words," but in some instances such "works" are rendered worthless from the fact that they should remain "words," In th November GAZETTE, the printer who trans posed "Delusions of Aspiring Bards," into cold type had evidently used all of his "d's" in reporting the speech of some hard citizen At any rate, where the author speaks thus Emerson tells us that some of Tennyson's words are poems," the printer mixes hi lead thus: "Emerson tells us that some of Tennyson's 'works' are pouns." To an Es quimaux, this latter statement might be news out to an American who can wrestle fairly well with the mother tongue, the printer's con-struction would be a thoroughly decayed "chestnut," if we may be allowed so to speak.

It would be about as brilliant to state that some of his poems were written while he was awake, as to state that some of his works were poems, since most sane persons have had the fact soaked into their intellect that Tennyson was considerably given to smiting the lyre.

#### Gems for January.

The GAZETTE has just received a fresh installment of solemn reflection from the famous humorist Bill Nye, in the form of an illustrated letter to the editor.

Bill (we call him Bill because we have co

pensated him for that privilege) tells in his own peculiar, sad vein how the GAZETTE has come to his bosom like a priceless boon, when he most needed the companionship of a boon, how our system of penmanship has built up his nervous system, and other things qualified to augment the oral vacuum and tone up the penman's liver. This will be a rare treat.

We also have promised for the January magazine a choice article from the pen of E R. Latta, entitled "College Adventures," Mr. Latia has been a regular contributor to literary magazines for thirty years. He will furnish an article each month for our magazine during the coming year.

Another bright writer, C. W. Anderson promises some of his 36 caliber unused thoughts for January. He informs us that he is feeding on fish and rice, and hopes to have his thinker toned up to a key bordering on the divine He says he can feel his brain cells already expanding under the flood of thought like dried apples in a rain barrel. The explosion will take place soon. We are having a MS. file bound in iron hoops to hold them,

The new magazine will contain other bright contributions aside from the regular quota of penmanship, shorthand and drawing matter. Now is a good time to subscribe, now and you will have something very handsome to bind at the end of the year 1887.

#### Character in Laughter.

A man may train his voice to ripple along softest cadences, or wreathe his face in artificial smiles, which are fine likenesses of the real, but when he attempts to imitate a natural, whole-souled outburst with his sardonic guffaw the deception is shattered into as small pieces as the listener's confidence. There is a pre meditated, metallic ring about a forced laugh which always betrays the mockery, and fills our minds with impressions equally as ghastly and cold. A natural laugh is a spontaneou combustion of the soul, and as incapable of being shaped and refined as the blast from a cannon. Of course we may bridle our snas modic outbursts, and force them into measi tones and keys, but then they are only abor tions with a ring as dry and lifeless as the wait of an automatic cuckoo. The volatile element is left out, and they fall upon the ear as heavy as the flabby sounds from a butcher's ax. If a man is endowed with much of the animal no silken interweavings can change his brays and chuckles into perfect imitations of the soul's spontaneous outbursts, which carry a subtle oil through all the complicated machinery of our natures. Policy often prompts a smile more cadaverous than the lines of misery, a harrowing up of the features more ghastly than the grin of death. A perfunctory whinny which is forced for gold, pierces the ear like the measured squawk of an empty automaton and sticks in the mind like the languid bleat of an expiring yeal. Who has not started with chilly forebodings upon hearing the cavernous "he.he.he!" of some velvet-voiced fraud, whose sinuous incantations, without this neigh of warning, might have bound their souls with a Who has not penetrated the labored uffaw of the oily tongued cheat and discovered a background of political plots and motive machinery? A real gushing outflow tolerates no disguise; a clear ringing mellow note of the soul has no counterpart in deception; it as truly speaks a sour's presence as the sparkle in the dewdrop suggests higher light. Of course a man may be able to snort with joy until his nouth cracks at the sides, and his jugular veins stand out like frozen clothes-lines, and still have a soul sufficiently dwarfed to abide in the cavity of a camel's hair. But such doggerel whoops are generally prompted by the same instinct that causes the Biblical

quadruped to chuckle upon receiving his usual visp of hay. A good man's soul is generally schoed in his laugh. His smiles are as holy as his tears. When a wave of pleasantry sweeps over his mind he gives vent to real

laughter which opens all the delicate cells of nature and adds stimulus to his vital forces. He does not strain and gasp until his eyes give forth lachrymal inundations, and his neck expands to the size of a corpulent Berk. shire's, but he stops in time to save his blood vessels and neckwear. A man who wilfully drops the lower part of his face ajar, and tries to show the whole of his larynx and the upper portions of his late repast, simply because feels it his duty to herald his joy to the neighboring States, not only becomes a bore to his associates, but an imposition on the public, Such volcanic outbursts of salival spray and gastriloquial upheavals will generally leave a man "solitary and alone." The music of such peals is generally lost in the deluge. The murmur of the chuckle, as it were, is more than counterbalanced by the accompanying cut feed. We once knew a man who laughed in sections; the first symptom would be a slight convexity of cuticle on his left cheek, which was tollowed by a very slight shifting of his verbal slit to left, and then another upheaval on left cheek followed by a slight horizontal expansion of verbal vacuum; then he would form his mouth into a triangle and give way to a "te-he-te-he!" which had a suppressed sound, but indicated greater power behind, At this period we would generally step out of range of the expected volley. The next sympto n would be the rolling back of his eyes until a very little spark of the pupil was visible, and then he would relax his puckered chin and spread his mouth so wide that his nose would crawl up between his eyes, and all other features retire from the front of his face, leaving nothing in front but a denial orifice and a protruding epiglottis. No sound could he heard but a tremulous wheezing for severat seconds, and then he would give five or six sonorous yelps, and look as serene as though he had never laughed. With his laughing tears still on his face the sudden change was cer tainly very effective. He made his own sunshine in this way, but his flashes were too sudden and too intense; when a man laughs until all the tracheal air tubes become irritated. and his whoops subside into wheezy gurglings it's about time to shut off his valves and put him under proper treatment.

Some eminent writer has expressed the following beautiful sentiment concerning the music of child-laughter: "The laugh of a child will make the holiest day more sacred still. Strike, with hand of fire, O weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair! Fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonics sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ keys! Blow bugle, blow until thy silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves charming the wandering lovers on the vine-clad hills; but know your sweetest strains are discord all compared with childhood's happy laugh-the laugh that fills the eyes with light, and dimples every cheek with joy Oh, rippling river of laughter, thou art the blessed boundary line between the beast and man, and every wayward wave of thine doth drown some fretful fiend of care,"

#### "Land Me Thine Fars'

Brother penmen, did it ever occur to y that we could meet and tamper with "cause" beween Christmas and New Year's The fact has been growing to the GAZETTE's mind, like a barnacle to the bottom of a barge, for some time. The Iowa penmen have ex tended an Invitation to the brotherhood as large, which is still smoking with the fervent flush of good fellowship, to meet them at the well equipped halls of Jennings & Chapman's Business College, in Des Moines, between Christmas and New Year's. Now, boys, here's a chance for us to spend a profitable season in convention, and fondle one another's whiskers. What we want is to get better acquainted. We can never pull evenly together, or borrow money of each other, until we'de There will be ample elbow room and a good time for all who will go. Don't hang back because the weather is cold; we will make things moderately warm when you arrive,

#### He Thirsts for Lore.

MR. EDITOR:-Will you kindly answer the following questions in your cute little sheet? t. Which is the better movement, "muscular" or "whole-arm"?

2. Is there a finger movement advocate living in this country, and if so, how is his health 9

3. In writing a person's biography, what data do you require?

4. Who is the finest penman in the Union? 5. Could you use a small spring poem in

your January magazine? What are the first symptoms of genius?

Trusting these knotty points may be fully elucidated in your editorial ventilations, I remain Your Catechlser,

Couldn't you think of something else to ask us! Won't your Socratic method lead you beyond the threshold of intricacy? It's th "Gordian knots" in which we find the empyrean of delight, It's those profound logical quagmires into which our intellect is most tickled in sinking. We always find it more refreshing to fondle "the horns of a dilemma" than to clutch the tail of simplicity, if "Sample Copy," will allow this aimless expression. True, your letter, bristling as it does with interrogation points, causes our warped pen to totter in the meshes, but why didn't you give us a poser while you had your hand in?

Couldn't you have inserted a spoke in the editorial wheel while you were dissecting our encyclopedia? In other words, why didn't you give us something hard? We like to buffet the waves and fish in troubled waters.

Your first question is pretty good evidence to sustain the painful fact that you haven't seriously impaired your eyesight in gulping up the contents of recent issues of the GA-ZETTE. You surely have not consumed much taper in absorbing the exhalations from our frantic goose quill. You have certainly turned a deaf ear and a cold shoulder to our wild shrieks for "muscular movement." You have undoubtedly trampled our "tracts of reform" beneath a scornful heel. We advocate whole arm movement only under the "Marquis of Queensbury Rules."

1. The muscular movement is best adapted to writing.

2. Yes, there are a few advocates of finger movement left over from the mediceval ages The present age is preserving them as fossilized relics of obsolete methods. They are gradually wearing away by the friction of progress.

About the only data we require in the construction of a biography on the pyramid plan, is a lock of the victim's hair, a front tooth, a birthmark, and the name of the planet under which he was born. With these references we can weigh him in the cerebral scales and hew out any sized destiny he may require.
With this clue to his personalities, we can lift him, as it seems, to the dizzy realms of re nown, and place him astride the top rail of fame (Pass the water, please), 4. And you would like to know who em

zons the zenith of chirographic skill, ch? What an opportunity for speculation!

What a glorious moment to allow judgment to careen to an idol! What a pivot on which justice may be teetered under the weight of favoritism! What a fulcrum on which we might place our lever and lift F. M. W. D. B. or P. to a seat in the grand stand, but ah-eh -hem-we desist.

5thly, but not lastly. Now, dear "S. P." nothing would please us more than to dazzle the public eye with your vernal rhyme, but do you not think the frosts of January would freeze its rythmic flow? No doubt the heavy mantle of adjectives and superlative overalls in which you have so completely swaddled it, would not only ward off the ley breath of cruel old Boreas, but would withstand the probes of mortal understanding as well. If you feel, as the birds begin to swell their necks with overtures, and the festive tramp spreads himself on the green, that you must unburden your soul of its florid epics, just measure off a few laps

for our enigma column. 6. Run your hand over your phrenological surface and explore the mountainous portions thusly; see if "concentrativeness" hangs out like a wen in hold relief; if so, do not seek further development through the aid of hed-

slats. If "self-esteem" calls for an extra indenture in your hat, go out and let the cold world shrivel it down to its proper size. Now pass your index finger over your mental globe until you come to "Individuality." convexity or concavity? If concavity, you may never suffer the tortures of the aura popul (See Webster's large size page 1848) Allow your hand to wander over "ideality." How do you find it? All there If not, the symptoms are rather vague; you may yet be happy and escape the cold gaze o the gushing public.

Trusting we may hear from you again in a few years, we check the mad quill and cease

#### Another Transformation.

The typographer who in the November GA-ZETTE, so artfully smashed one of Mr. Ander-son's poetical allusions by making "works" of " has in the same article (Delusions of Aspiring Bards) transformed "pigments" into "pigmies." Fancy a team of skinny elves playing a game of base ball or doing an Irish reel over the greasy surface of a painter pallette. Mr. Anderson tells us that these glar ing blunders have "planted a danger in his heart." The pill has been a bitter one to him but he is trying to swallow it like a little man

#### Revenge.

The GAZETTE may, at times through it giddy flux de bonche, cause its more devout co-temporaries to "shake their gory locks" at its frail bubbles, but under such circumstances it has made up its mind, if it be the possessor of such rational faculty, to allow no corrosions of hatred to stain its pages; to devote no time to the weaving of stratagems or pickling rods of vengeance. Right under the frown of "brist ling bayonets" it proposes to breathe forth it: When the revengeful peaceful opinions, worm does writhe in its breast it will emblazon a page with its gory thoughts, and place it on ice and allow it to remain over night, and it on the morrow the ice is unmelted the rude words will be consigned to the flames. All rankling reptiles of revenge will be committed to the editorial wicker cage, and allowed to squirm out their days in oblivion, and all vials of venom will be wreaked upon the editorial cat, or curdled by the printer's breath.

The GAZETTF, under the glorious heat of inspiration, may at times, undertake to smite the lyre, but that is no more than any liar deserves. It may, under airy conditions, send up nothingness, but it will even then descend or its own (o)pinions. In no instance will it be led to say rash things through the taunts of revenge. Its course is based upon reason, and anything not reasonable is not in keeping with its aim. It realizes that to be driven by external motives from the path which its bette nature approves, to give way to anything but honest convictions, to suffer the opinions of others to lead it, as with a ring in the nose, from its resolves, is to submit tamely to the lowest and most contemptible slavery, and to forfeit the right to pull the reins of its own course. It may, at times, serve up d'sserta tions, whose sayor is nauseating to the off soothed palate of the scrupulous epicurean, but in such cases the dish will be mixed with the motto: "The greatest good to the greatest number." The constant aim will be to hold the scales even .- If the wrong horse is saddled the GAZETIE is ever willing to correct the blunder.

#### Constant Employment.

An unemployed man is constantly hounded by doubt, desire, sorrow, remorse, and some times despair itself, but when he hends himself with courage to his task, no matter how common-place that task may be, these, all like hell hounds, are quieted and sent growling to theh distant caves. A man unemployed is not a man, in the highest sense: he has not the glow of labor in him which burns up all poisonous thoughts and purifies his soul. He is no being rounded by the revolutions of labor while he remains idle. An idle man's mind sours and festers, and the current of his thoughts takes a down-grade course, and his whole nature becomes as a pestilential swamp. An idle life is a doubt which has never been ended by action, an hypothesis unproven, a substance not moulded by the hand of destiny, a wart, we might say, blurring the face of Labor lights up a man's whole na ture, and sets the nobler impulses on top. I pulls back the somber drapery of vice, and allows the "blessed flame" to light up the Work ever carries to the heart a or rennial nobleness and in many cases sacred ness. There is always hope in a man who works; If he never rises high, he is kept above the waves so long as he struggles, but the idle man sinks as naturally into perpetual despair as the stone dropped in the stream seeks the bottom.

#### The Power of Sixle.

Facts may vanish from the mind; the heights of knowledge may be methodically scaled by all possessed of ordinary mental digestion tling truths may shrink into mere truisms but a natural, clear-cut style can never lose its freshness nor its prestige. It is the felicity and idiomatic characteristics which preserve the which prompted them. The style of some writers even palliates the absurdity of their opinions by its fascinating powers. For the pomp and splendor of his style, "glowing with oriental color and rapid as the charge of ar Arab horse," even more than for his colossal learning, is Gibbon admired,

Style we might say, is the very essence which preserves thought through the ages; the art of embalming the ghosts of the mind.

The manner in which a subject is treated often of more importance than the substance. Originality in composition does not consist so much in creating its substance as in collect ing and fanning the created into flame. A subject, however ephemeral or commonplace, may be made striking by being told in a grand and beautiful style. All the thought, the stuff or substance of a beautiful poem or essay, is necessarily commonplace. along the green carpeted banks of a sparkling stream and listens to the mingling sounds about him; he goes to his study and moulds the thoughts which nature suggested into a description as natural and beautiful as the scene itself- a word picture in whose rythmic language and haunting music the bird songs and purling music of the stream vibrate, and in whose fitting metaphors and compari nature is mirrored in her truest splendor. A hod-carrier crushes the juice out of the same green carpet; looks upon the same moisposom of the "crake;" hears the same monot onous babble as its waters gush over the rocks and nebbles: listens to the same medleys over head; goes home and remarks to "Kathy" "Be me soul the crake looked purty this as and perhans further reference in a similar style to the surroundings. Style of expression makes the former's impressions beautiful: he does not differ so much from the latter in the possession of different thought as in sitting, classifying and focalizing the same thoughts, and above all in giving them in the pearl of exquisite and adequate expression Give two artists the same pigments, and one of them will produce a "transfiguration," while the other will exhaust his genius and paint upon a circus chromo. A matter-of-fact philosopher couldn't make a stanza out of a carload of thought; his meters would trans form themselves into hypotheses, and his figures would become philosophical conjectures Take from a famous writer his style; tear away his fence of dazzilng rhetoric, his pe culiar style of word painting and poetical touches, and leave to him only the truths in their nudity, and he will be famous no longer. It would be like robbing the rose of its hues and fragrance, or stripping a landscape of its freamy, hazy atmosphere, and its gorgeous

Some one speaking of Carlyle's style in de pleting stormy scenes, says: "At times strange, wild, piercing notes of the pathetic are heard through his fierce bursts of eloquence like the wail of a clarion thrilling beneath the blasts of a storm." His writings depicted no other facts than the gospels of manhood which are as old as Solomon, substance, we may say which if modeled by a crude or commonplace writer would bring on a sleepiness which no narcotic could rival in producing. He pictures littleness in language that haunts the memory; instead of reposing us by a monotonous re-quiem of unvarnished facts, he startles us with novel and powerful expression.

Every man has a style peculiar to himself, and he can no more limitate the style of another man than he can successfully counterfeit his voice. So many writers spoil the effect of their ideas by throwing the gaudy cloak of some one else over their personalities. But this is no disguise, their toes stick out through some idiom, or their hands are revealed through some pet apothegm. Composition is nothing more than pressing the contents of the mind into palpable shape; a moulding of ideas which are already in substance posse Then necessarily a man's peculiarities will crop out in some of his expressions in writing as naturally as in conversation. He may apfor awhile, but his ears will unfold finally and reveal his true species. If a man is egotistical it will glare through his perforated humility, even if he does "lick the dust" in his style; he may at times seem to be chewing humble pie but careful watching will reveal the fact that he is rolling his own name under his tongue as a sweet morsel. Style is a mirror in which the writer's nature-either better or worse-is reflected. If he is mean his little corroded soul will stick out in his diction as a sneak. ing little reptlle pokes his head up from the water, half concealed by the overhanging growth. If he is unstable he will as truly slide from one platform to another, shirk his own opinion and adopt that of another, as a weather-cock will shift with the winds.

#### Educational

The Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloom ington, Illinois, has had before the public for nearly fifteen years, a Department of Non-Residents, matriculants in which follow prescribed courses of study, upon which examina tions are set, and receive proper degrees on completion of their work. The Department is modeled after the operations of the London University, and like it offers opportunity for doing systematic study to professional and other people who are debarred from residence at the seat of a University. Particulars regard. ing matriculation may be obtained by address PROF. CHARLES M. Moss, inclosing stamn

#### The Synsitiveness of Penmen

A correspondent asks: Are penmen as a class sensitive? Well, yes, as a rule, they are a trifle thin-skinned, but occasionally we find a migratory scribe with an epidermis, especially in the regions of his cheek, which is as im penetrable as a coat of mail. All artists naturally develop their asthetic natures by continually associating with harmony and beauty. Few penmen can smile with indifference, while the chords of their sensitive natures are being rasped by satirical sand paper and gouged by the rusty daggers of envy. As a rule, they have a memory so te-nacious that every line of censure is kept seething in their bosom, and were it not for the fact that "the pen is mightier than the sword." they would carve their adversary into very small morsels.

But penmen above all others should not be over-sensitive, for at times they need a hide tough enough to flatten rifle-balls. We who seem to escape the taunts and jeers of unjust and malicious critics, may credit the fact no to the thickness of our skin but of our skulls The better way to ward off the inevitable lam pooners is to let them alone, arm yourself with heet-iron indifference against their poisoned satire and rasping sarcasm, and let them buzz until their resources are exhausted. When you get down in the guller to throw mud at a man you will generally find that he can outdo you from the fact that he is more accustomed to dirt; he has nothing to soil, while you try to screen your character, and at the same time bring yourself to his level.

If properly taken every criticism, just or un-just, has power to strengthen us. If unjust, and we ignore it from that fact, we stronger to withstand the next. If just and we are willing to admit the fact, we look out in the future for that stumbling place which called it forth. Macaulay says: "I have never been able to discover that a man is at all the

worse for being attacked. One foolish line of his own does him more harm than the ablest pamphlets written against him by other peosome blackguard ridiculing his writings, and he never afterward held up his head or smiled

#### Editorial Balm.

A PORTION OF OUR SALARY.

You are making a grand success of the GAZETTE. M. B. MOORE. Morgan, Kv.

Send the GAZETTE for another year. I like it better than ever. H. D. GROFF, Perkasec, Pa.

The November GAZETTE is super-excellent. E. R. LATTA

Guttenburg, Ia.

Your lessons are the most practical, and your copies the most graceful I have ever seen in print. W. D. SHOWALTER. Philadelthia Pa

I never read a paper that contained so much pure and spicy reading matter as the Gazerte. Miss Mary G. Greens.

Farmington, Minn, Guide and GAZETTE to hand; could not be

better pleased. The paper alone is worth double the money. A. K. Bush, Chenoa, Ill. The lessons in the GAZETTE are a grand

help to me, and I am very willing you should see how one of the "flock" is progressing. Pinckney, Mich. MISS GELETT SALMON.

Was highly pleased with the November number of the GAZETTE. I enjoyed glancing over its spicy columns with a relish that would be hard to express.

San Francisco, Cal. W. N. PULLMAN.

The GAZETTE shows continued improvement under the inspiration of your scintillating genius. The pace is good; keep it up, \_CHAS. R. WELLS,

Syracuse, N. T.

Your most excellent GAZETTE comes to

hand every month loaded with new and very interesting matter. I read it with great plea W. P. COGPER

Kingsville, O.

I am taking solid comfort in practicing the lessons given in the GAZETTE, and perusing its contents. The lessons are given in such a fascinating manner that when once begun, one is loath to leave them. W. DEF. BROWN Auburn, R. I.

Allow me to say a few words in behalf ot your excellent paper. I consider it the most useful and beneficial journal in the U.S. tor young men, and I think it can be justly styled the young man's companion.

St. Louis, Mo. ARTHUR L. REED.

It is pleasing to note the rapid strides the GAZETTE is making as an educational journal; its influence among the young people must b keenly felt. Among other things it not only teaches them to write, but how to write,

Chicago, Ill. D. B. WILLIAMS

I think you are the only man who can run Gaskell's paper equal in Gaskell himself. am highly pleased with the GAZETTE, for it is petter than ever before, and I am sure you are the right man in the right place. I willing to do anything I can to help you

make the GAZETTE interesting.

Stracuse, N. 7. A. W. DAKIN.

I have been practicing from the lessons in the GAZETTE less than a year, but do not hesitate to say that they have been of more practical value to me than all the school trainng I have ever received. I would not be with out it for three times its cost.

Cone, Tex. I. WHESON

The GAZETTE is one of the most wide-awake nd instructive periodicals of its kind in the world. I think if all the young people who are thoroughly in carnest to improve themselves in practical education would subscribe for the GAZETTE they would never regret it, The talent of the new editor sparkles through sponge to seem a living thing,

Daytona, Fla. MISS CLARA SLOUGH,

#### Shorthand.

This department is edited by PROF. WILLIAM D. BRIDGE, A. M., Principal of the School of Phonography in Chautauqua University.

[Address Lock Box 555, Plainfield, N. J.]

Wide awake phonographers are invited to contribute to this department. It first suggestions. J. Newspaper clippings in our shorthand lines. J. Legal enactments in your State concerning phonography. 4- Personals relating to shorthand writers or work. 5- Pype writer or machine reporter inclingence. 6- Local shorthand association news. 7- Shorthand periodicular or books for notice in our columns.

#### Dots and Dashes.

-Two thousand type-writer operators in

-"Grit," "gumption" and "go" will give

you a place as a shorthand writer. -A writer in the Exponent for October 1 claims 10,000 writers using that system. Whout

-Read through our last number, November and tell us if it was not as the ladies say, "perfectly splendid."

-New York City has now in use over 7,000 type-writer machines; 1,000 of these are in Wall street, and south of it.

-The Chicago Tribune says that the salaries of women type writers in that city range from \$25 to \$75 a month, averaging about \$45.

-The Phonetic Journal for Saturday, Nov 6, 1886, is marked "No. 45, Vol. 45." five years of a shorthand magazine! Good.

-We are thankful to our many correspond ents who during the past year have given us many items for our columns. We shall be glad to have an increase of the number for the future numbers.

-One of our pupils, a lady, has just secured a very pleasant position at fifteen dollars per week, working for two parties, for one at eight dollars for the six forenoons, and for the other at seven dollars for the slx afternoons,

-Repetition is mastery of shorthand in large One word or one sentence written a hundred times is far better than ten sentences written each ten times. Frequent copying a specimen of perfectly written shorthand is of the utmost value in fixing principles and forms

-" Meanness itself" is the feeblest term we can mention for the act of a man in New York who "turned off" his amanuensis, one of our Inrmer pupils, who was called home to her sick mother, and found her dead, and was therefore compelled to be absent from the office a week

Beginning with the October number, the American Shorthand Writer, Boston, Mass., ceases to publish shorthand Illustrations, facsimile notes, preferring to be a distinctively shorthand news journal. It aims to be newsy and succeeds.

-In our morning's mail for Christmas and tor New Year's days, we would be glad to re ceive five hundred letters from phonographer all over the world, of all systems, ancient and modern, from experts and amateurs, old and young, male and female. Remember this, and write.

-The Chautauqua School of Shorthand was never more prosperous than now. We have more pupils in the advanced course than ever before. Still, there's room for a few faithful students. Send for terms and our beautifully illustrated circular to the editor of this depart-

-The American Shorthand Writer Messrs Rowell & Hickook publishers, kindly says: "The shorthand department of the PERMAN's GAZETTE, under the able supervision of Prof. William D. Bridge, one of the ablest writers and teachers of the Graham system, is proving a most interesting feature of that popular monthly." Thanks, brothers.

-One of our pupils, wishing to gain speed and to familiarize the word-signs on the reporting style, has written out the article in Graham's Second Reader, "The American Bible Society," forty-one times, and will write it at least nine times more. She will then take up something else in the same way. Her employer and herself see great gain in speed hi her increased familiarity with forms and word-

-The Phonographic World of New York

hand paper or magazine. The editor says that if people wish to find out that there is any other paper devoted to the craft, he is not the one to aid them. Nevertheless, we will boost the World by saying that it is doing a good thing in raising a subscription among phonographers of the United States toward the ISAAC PITMAN TESTIMONIAL, in honor of his fifty years' de-votion to the art. We have added our \$5 to this subscription, and trust it may reach many

#### PHONOGRAPHY.

CONCENSEO INSTRUCTION BY PROF. W. D. BRIOGE, PLAINFIELO, N. J.

#### RLEVENTH LESSON.

1. Well, Professor, still they come-the unnumbered principles of shorthand! Yes, my pupil, you say "unnumbered," but you cou not say "numberless," for though you have not numbered them, they can readily be numbered, and they are not numerous.

Last month I had the Tion and Tive Ambush, Imbibe, Embassahooks on straight strokes, and I saw their bark, Ambergris, Somebody.

Diffusion, Profession, Aggravation, Deriva-tion. This use of the Eshon hook is optional, and many phonographers prefer to write the forms for these words as seen in Plate I, §5. Personally, we use the Eshon hook in prefer-Of course, the Eshon hook may have a final s-circle written within it (sec Plate I, §6): Positions, Possessions, Decisions, Physicians, Musicians, Processions, Incisions, Accession

3. I think, Professor, this Eshon hook is a 3. I think, Professor, this Eshon hook is a "beauty"—as the young ladies say, "perfectly splendid." Yes. It is very simple, and adds much to the brevity of the system.

4. You spoke of two principles in this les-

Yes, I will give the other. Make the m stroke heavy instead of light, and you add either the sound of p or b, as you choose. Vocalization of the stroke is exactly the same when thickened as before (see Plate 1, §7): Imp, Bump, Damp, Lamp, Pomp, Jump, Sambo, Tramp, Cramp, Vamp, Slump, Hemp, etc. You may read the second line of section 7 yourself. For the thickened in to add b (see Plate I, SS): Imbue, Embarrass, Embellish Ambush, Imbibe, Embassador, Jumbo, Em-

-With the January issue of this department In the magazine form, we shall give "brevi-ties," the cream of the cream, and we invite every reader to aid us in culling choices; new and other items for our department. -Fifty names and addresses received at our office to be divided into ten "ever-circulators to begin January 1, 1887, will be a grand starting of the "Gaskell Ever-circulator Association." Who will send at once? Ask to be

enrolled on the list. -Thanks to Prof. Dr. J. W. Zeibug, of the Royal Sten. Institution, Dresden, Germany, for his photograph and budget of acceptable publications. We shall refer to these soon. We hope to let our readers soon see the face of our friend.

-Our friend, Alfred Day, Esq, of the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, Ohio, thinks Phonography cannot be taught by mail giving a fair return for the money paid. We know he is sadly mistaken. Scores of our pupils say to the contrary.

-Measure the space we give to one of our shorthand illustrations, then write with blackest ink in your best style the first part of the last chapter of the book of "Revelations," and we promise to publish in an early number of our paper the best specimen sent to the editor of this department. -We will give one year's subscription to

the GAZETTE and also to the Student's Journal to the person sending to us in the month of December the best specimen of Graham's Phonography giving shorthand newsthe space written to be not over fifteen lines of ordinary note paper. Use black ink, and write in briefest reporting style.

The Shorthand Society, London, England.

under whose auspices the proposed Ter-Co

tenary and Jubilee Meetings will be held in

London next fall, held its regular meeting

November 3, at 55 Chancery Lane, London

the President, Dr. Westby Gibson, in the

chair. The following new members were elec-ted: Fellows, J. A. Sutcliffe, S. F. Gedge, and E.

Guest; Associates, M. J. Katz (New York), J. Delahunty, Mrs. Westby Gibson, and Mrs.

Pocknell, Several donations to the library were announced. The President delivered

his inaugural address, entitled "Education by

means of Shorthand in the old Non-Conformis

Academies." The academy chiefly described was that set up by the celebrated Dr. Philip

Doddridge, wherein all the students were com-

pelled to acquire a modification of Cartwright's

system (commonly known as Rich) for the purpose of taking notes of lectures delivered by Dr. Doddridge on various subjects. At

the close a cordial vote of thanks was given to

the president for his paper, proposed by Mr. T.

A. Reed and seconded by Mr. Pocknell. A

hope was expressed by Mr. A. J. Cook that information might be obtained as to whether

The Shorthand Society, London, Eng.,

# \_Lesson 11\_ 82. 8. 1. 1, 1, 2; 83. 8, de, 8, 6, 6, 2, 3. 8; 84. L., L., L., L., . -- , L.; 85. 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6; \$ h, b, d, 6, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0. - Meading Exercise Plate IL & 1. いたっしいとういんでうつう

beautiful co-relation, or correlation according to sound principles. What advanced instruction do you give me now? Two beautiful First, a final book which we will call the "Eshon" hook, Study it. It is a small book, and is used either (1) after an s-circle, or (2) after an f or v-hook. Look at the two words, Potion and Position. Potion can be written by a Pee stroke, a large terminal right-hand hook, and an o vowel. But in the word Position there comes in an s sound between the Pee stroke and the syllable tion. We write the stroke for Pee, make the s circle, and then make a small final hook on the opposite side of the stroke. Read the words (see Plate I, §1) Position, Possession, Decision, Accession, Acquisition, Physician, Cessation, Incision, Recession, Association, Causation. Note also that this final hook may be written after the s-circle which follows an n-hook (see Plate I, §2): Compensation, Condensation, Transition, Transitional.

You will understand, of course, that the strokes on which this small final hook is written may have any luitial circles or hooks (see Plate I, §3): Supposition, Succession, Precision, Procession, Persuasion, Authrization, Conversation.

Note also that the Eshon hook may be makes it a point never to mention even by mame, if possible to avoid it, any other short hook (see Plate I, §4): Division, Devotion,

5. Will you give me words on which to tr my hand? Yes: Opposition, Apposition, Abscision, Causation, Cassation; Profession, Abbreviation, Professional, Hump, Pompey, Pump, Romp, Swamp, Amply, Impostor, Impale, Impel, Imposed, Impost, Crimp, Simple, Imperative, Impervious, Shampoo, Impeach, Impiety, Mumps; Humbug, Embargo, Ambitious, Ambiguous, Embalm, Embank, Embossed, Ambition, Steamhoat,

Any desiring to write out this exercise receive corrections by sending Prof. Bridge twenty cents with the same.

#### Only Bites.

-One thing at a time, and that done well, gives reward. -What shorthand rarfties have you to sell?

Send us word.

-We desire letters from Phonographers of forty years' standing. -Ask us for "clubbing" rates with other

shorthand magazines. -We would like a well written specimen of every system of shorthand used in this country,

Send us your best work. -"Ever-circulators" twenty-five years ago were the best means of forming shorthand ac-quaintances, and practicing in the beloved art.

## shorthand is anywhere used in colleges at the present time in a like manner to that adopted German Stenography, Again.

in Doddridge's Academy.

In the August number of our department we gave an editorial on German Stenography, making three points. This has called out a column and a half of comment in the Phono graphic World by Adolph Frank, Prest., and Dr. Rudolph Tombo, Secy., of the German-American Stenographic Society "Gabelsberger.11

The first point we made (of the compara tively slow utterance of German speakers) is denied by these authorities. We founded our statement on the observations of many visitors to the Reichrath in Germany, and elsewhere and on our own personal acquaintance with

and on our own personal acquaintance with cutuated Germans.

Our second point, add of stenography for educational and esthetic purposes, in gracefully acknowledged to be well taken.

Our of risidues. We meant if for the most carriest congratitudion of the many devices which stenographics in the fatherland take to increase interest in their beloved art. We do not have our of the conference of the total properties of the conference of the total takes to the conference of the total takes our German conference such total their work, Not at all. Will our critics please re-read this pragraph in the original article and tell us pragraph in the original article and tell us the conference of the

#### Oor Recantation.

When we've been fibbing, we do sometimes "take it all back." Bro. Packard (S. S.), who gave us one of the best phonographic magazines (Puchard's Reporter) we ever saw, says we didn't tell the exact truth in our November number when we said it "gave up the ghost and died." He says it Midd't it simply stopped, as it was intended to stop, when it came to its predestined end. He says it was distinctly stated in every number that it "was started to run twelve months," and he says: It did not "give up the ghost and die," any more than a book of 495 pages gives up the ghost when the last type is set, and it appears between covers.

We take it all back. It didn't die, because it didn't diee, It now exists as a book—a most readable melange of matter script and letter press "wise and otherwise."

W. D. Bridge.

W. D. BRIDE

#### This Month's Illustration.

Our shorthand students will be happy to see in justaposition the three-column engraving of the first ten weres of the second chapter of the Acts of the Acts of the Apoules. The first column is an exact copy of Isaac Pltman's latest edition of the New Testament, just from the press; the second is a common version in A. J. Graham's Standard Phonography, the third is the "revised" version in Graham's Phonography. The utnors Jamis were taken to make the characters of the same general size, and equally spaced, and the result shows the Graham Phonography in this specimen to be about more seventh more brief than the Isaac Pitman shorthand.

#### A Happy Interview.

With our "better half," we spent an hour recently interviewing the veteran American author of "Schandard Phonography," Andrew Schandard Phonography," Andrew Commercial Commerci

#### The Gazette's Shorthand Lessons.

There must be many scores, if not hundreds of persons in our country studying shorthand carefully from the shorthand lessons given determined by the shorthand lessons given letters received from correspondents is an indication. The editor has had nearly a dozen eletters within a week, and all speak in highest terms of their simplicity and helpfulness, Back numbers can be had of the publishers.

#### Brief Index of Shorthand Department.

L-PHOTO ENGRAVINGS.
PORTRAITS-
A. J. GrahamJune.
Isaac PitmanJanuary.
Thomas Towndrow,November.
Elias LongleyJanuary.
J. E. MunsonJanuary.
M. M. BartholomewJanuary.
Dennis MurphyJanuary.
Prof. J. Geo. Cross January.
Prof. J. N. KimballJanuary.
Hon. Chas. A. Sumner April.
Prof. S. S. PackardJuly.
FAC SIMILES-
First Edition of PhonographyDec., 1885.
Lindsley's Takigraphy February,
Eames' Light-line Phonography, May.
Prof. T. J. EllinwoodMay.
A. J. Graham (two)
I. Pitman PhonographyJuly.
Thos. Towndrow Stenography November,
LESSONS IN SHORTHAND-
Feb., March, April, May, June, July, Aug.,
Sant Oat Nam Da

Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

SHORTHAND PHRASING (Illustrated)—

Jan., Feb, March, April, May

SINGATIANO NUMBERS (Prof. Bridges)—
Pp. 1, 2, 3, Jan.; p. 4, Feb.; pp. 5, 6, March
SINGATIANO MACHINES—
The Anderson, Pebruary,
New English One, May,
TYPE WAITING MACHINES—
MARCH
The Hammond, May,
"Notes"—
Phonography in England, January,
Sound Advice, April.

Phonography in England. January.
Sound Advice. April.
Not Worth Eating June.
Chautaugus. June.
Chautaugus. June.
Characteristics of the Age July.
Fees of Great Surgeons. July.
Fees of Great Surgeons. July.
You May Read. August.
Psahn III. August.
Eshan III. Some Small Things. September.
Heb. XI., Parallel Versions. October.
Central Park. November.

The Shorthand New Testament,
I. Pitman..........November.
III.—SPECIAL ABTICLES.

The Birth of Phonography. ... Dec., 1885.
Noted Shorthand Writers. ... January.
Shorthand Magazines in the U. S.,
Past and Present. ... ... January.
Our Shorthand Lessons. ... February.
Rev. E. E. Hale as a Stenographer, March.
Hon. Chas, A. Sumner of Callfornia ... ... ... April.

Esprit Du Corps....October.
Prof. F. G. Morris, Editor of the
Mentor....November

Att 1 mgry Pturgtifle	Ada ir my Bucker style	Acts 1 Rome Los worth of rate of the
3.12 x ). ( -, V,		
12'L	(1:5)	
1-100000	~474,027.	2027.7.7.1.
Do,11281V	~15,546.55J	ことれいうごフし
L.37. 7566	(, T, 10, )(i	مركب, ر و تر, آيو.
5,412	·7:	121.4[1.52)
641/266	L,, - (1.57) V	المراكب المراكب
		~3V=12/1=
57/16/26,40	6~6) H,~	22-6-13
(2006.6.0)	~-,=6,	~~-, e.i., -e?
77, ~~~ _,'/	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	~1 -, ei, - 27 ( )
C, T C 7 ( 9 mm	2- ,,,,,,	25,2,5,6
~~\\	- 68 5 mil	- 5. 3. 5. J
1,  7. 6./9	~~~?9\;;~~,	~ c~ 54 5 5. 2.
- 38, 27 C	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-n~,~,
	7,, 7,7,7,7	13, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,
106 6, 16	17,50	12 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3
~,~(, '., ),,	7.7.	74.76.
G, 10 7, 10	}	
~ (,~ ) (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
1. 3. 1. 1. 50.		
	,	

H .- NOTICES OF SHORTHAND BOOKS, ETC.

The Phrase, by Prof. F. G. Morris., Dec., 1885.
Shorthand Lessons, A. J. Barnes., February.
Textbook of Light-line Shorthand,
R. L. Eames. February.
Lesson Pittern's Lestration Peach.

Book......May.
History of the Literature of Shorthand, Rockwell......May.

A. J. Graham's Complete Works, June. Shorthand Numbers, W. D. Bridge, July, The Shorthand Bible, J. Herbert

Ford August, L.Pitman's Recent Publications...August, One Hundred Valuable Suggestions, Moran...August, Shorthand History, J. Westby-Gibson...August, Shorthand History, A.J. Graham. August,

Technical Reporting, Thos. Allen Reed......November.

## Gabelsherger's Centenary.

Franz Xavier Gabelsberger, the originator of the leading German shorthand, was born in Munich, Feb. 9, 1789. He was the Isaac Pirman of the Germans, whom they all delight to honor.

Centennials of shorthand are now to be common, and one of the first will be that of this esteemed and worthily honored ploneer of stenography. In 1854 the project was started to erect to his memory a statue of brass, and under the leadership of royal and other patrons of the art a popular subscription was begun, which has already secured nearly \$7,000 for the purpose. All artists were invited to compete for the design of the statue, and out of seventeen designs profired that given by Herr Syrius Eberle was awarded the palm by the Royal Academy of Arts at Munich, Worthy honors to a worthy founder in Germany of a worthy are.

—Very often we find evidence that "God helps them who help themselves." The first person who joined the Chautaqua University School of Phonography (conducted by correspondence) was a lady who had an invalid hudhand and a young son dependent on her. Going at the study of shorthand, eou amore, she also bired a type-write and began diligently

to master both. Her church friends, seeing her purpose, her diligence and her falthfulness bought and presented her a type.writer—and she is happy.

-Beginners, or those who have taken one course in shorthand would do we'll to select some standard work of say three hundred Then secure some congenial friend to pages pend the long evenings, one or more hours, ir reading this book through, beginning at such a slow pace that the phonographer may write in a specially selected note-book, with first rate pen and lnk, every word uttered in a neat and correct shorthaud. The speed will naturally increase. Rests or pauses may be utilized in discussing the most salient items read. Accuracy of form and facile movement should be industriously cultivated. These results will follow: 1. Two friends helpfully associated. 2. A valuable volume read and discussed. The reader's elocutionary capabilities cultivated. 4. The writer's knowledge, taste, skill and speed all developed, 5. A volume of beautiful shorthand in neat binding, filling its place in the phonographic alcove—the product of one's own toil. 'These are certainly five worthy fruitages of a winter's evening.

—At least a dozen editions of the New Testament have been published in shortband in England in Issac Pitman and other phonographies, but to our knowledge no one has ventured the work in the United States. The humorist would say, "Whence this whyness?"

—Mr. Isaac Pitman is not at all ashamed to do "missionary" work for his beloved art, and whilst vialting Scotland on a recent tour, had an informal meeting with a number of the shorthand writers in Inverness, and suggested the formation of a local society for advancing the cause phonographic, leaving with the company a bundle of his instruction books to be presented to ladd desiring to learn the system but too poor to purchase them. About ten days after his visit fifty young men men time the court house and organized the "Inverness Phonographic Society," to meet weekly and to further the interests of the art. Good work appropriately Jone,

—John Westby Gibson, L.L. D., president of the short hand society of London, England, has been preparing with true archaeological instincts a valuable series of papers on "Dr. Doddridge's Moonconformist Academy and Education by Shorthand," in which he brings out many most interesting facts concerning the celebrated Dr. Doddridge and his adaptation of Rich's Stenography, as employed by him in his academy, where out of just two hundred pupils there were one hundred and twenty ministers, many of whom became very celebrated in their time. Dr. Gibson will make a large "exhibit" of this divince's shorthand library at the ter-centenary celebration in London next fall.

(Translation.)
A Mother's Love.

There is something in sickness that BREAKS down the pride of manhood. It softens the heart and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has languished even in advanced life in sickness and despondency? Who that has pined on a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought on the mother that looked on his childhood, that smoothed his pillow and administered\* to his helplessness? Oh! there is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to a son that transcends all other affections of the heart. It neither to be chilled by selfishness nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessurss, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience; she surrenders every PLEASURE to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame and exult in his prosperity, and should adversity overtake him, he dearer to her from misfortune; and if disgrace steals upon his name, she will still love cherish him; and if all THE WORLD beside cast him off, she will be all THE WORLD to him.

"The leading sounds of the word administered only

—We do not very often find the Exponent napping, but it is a little odd that an editorial written for this paper by our editor should be credited to the Phonographic World, which appeared in the September number of the PRONAN'S GAZETTE for the first time.

#### A Bachelor's Dream.

DEAR EUITOR:-I am a penman. I am also a bachelor. I am, furthermore, a cynic, and am very prone to be skeptical in regard to But it is not a sad recital matters connubial. of the frailties of animated female nature that I am about to give you. It is an account of a dream that recently disturbed the settled melancholy, and broke for a spell the painful, cold monotony of my bachelor life.

The day's toil was ended. I had survived heing called professor for another weary period of duration, and had done havoc to the boarding house supper. I was scated in my private apartments, feeling about as sour and disagreeable as any penman in the profession-as furrowed brow reflected hack to me in the mirror, would seem to indicate. Upon the table before me lay a heap of unanswered let ters, some from home, some from scattered friends, some from brother penmen, and some from rustic amateurs in rural districts, who had become deluded with the impression that I was a good writer, and who made very modest requests for specimens of my handiwork for their scrap-books, and, in the burry of their business engagements omitted inclosing even a stamp for reply. Ah! what terrific volleys of unexpressed oral expression shook my delicate frame as I rested my weary eyes on those requests for specimens!

Please send me samples of your plain and or namental writing, card-work and flourishing." I read the words over tenderly, pathetically, and found it difficult to restrain the bring tears! Oh, what a spell is woven around that young He thinks that I have nough itryman! to do but send free samples of my work to all country hoys who may possess the deadly I feel sarcastic! Shall I write him a bitterly ironical epistle, inquiring why I should consume midnight oil, stationery that was purchased by me for a specified sum of toil, and time that should be given to sleep or recreation, in ministering to his diseased craving for free specimens?

No, that will not do. I would be thought a stingy, selfish, cranky individual if I should write thus. So, calling to my aid all of the good nature I still retain, I write him a letter, assuring him of the unalloyed happiness it affords me to comply with his request, and with a resigned air, mail him the coveted specimens. As the letter is stamped, I notice that my stock of two centers is running short and when I come to realize that this free specimen business is the cause of the shortage, sort of chirographic dynamite glitter may be seen in my orbs of perception! My usually placed mind meditates upon sundry unpleasant things, but memory informs me that I was once a "harefoot hoy," with cheek of petrified gall, so I endure the tortures of retributive

For a change I pick up my old photograph album-looking like one in a dream, through the familiar art gallery-dwelling amid the pictured shadows of long ago. Such reflections have a tendency to sadden, and a feeling of indefinable longing came over me, which would fain have banished-but I could not. A small portrait had revived recollections which I had long tried to bury.

But at length, wearied beyond endurance, I nk into troubled slumber. The wand of the dream goddess touched me, and I followed her in her flight to the land of whispering shadows, of past and future revelations, I was at home again. The bitter draught or life, the tonic of experience, was as yet untasted. I was gradually drifting into the current of ambitious longings, but I did not know that the rapids were below me, and that when tossed by their raging fury, I would lose many of the sweet, delusive hopes of budding manhood, and be tossed-yea, almost wrecked on the frowning rocks of reality!

Yes, in my dreams I threaded the old familiar forests again in search of the bounding squirrel, or made the woods resound with the echoes of my well-plied axe. The sun poured through the thick clusters of trees in streams of liquid gold. The air was fragrant with the salutations of myriads of wild flowers, and the sweet-voiced vocalists in the great orchestra of nature, the flitting birds, were overflowing with twittering melody. Stooping, as of old had been my wont, to cool my lips at a dash. Designer of life

ing cascade, I again heard the sweet music of the babbling brook, dancing in sparkling mer-riment through the shaded forest, laughing at the sunbeams and splashing in playful mood over great projecting rocks. How I envied that brook! How earnestly I longed for the time to come when I could glide away from the quiet seclusion of my mountain home, and mingle with the great outside world Ah! I little thought that as the crystalline beauty and transparent purity of the brooklet was no longer perceptible when it had reached the great surging sea, so the earlier aspirations, plans and hopes of my life would vanish when I had been thrown in the dark whirlpool of active life in the circles of competition.

I planned, longed for a chance to show my abilitles to the world, and built air castles as I had done in the years long past. With eager

Where, oh! where is the Pen and Ink Yournal for November?

As usual, the Western Penman for Novemher is sparkling with life,

The Penman's Art Journal for November is fraught with delicacies for the mind as well as the hand and eye. The School Supplement, Detroit, still main-

tains its enviable reputation as a superior school and literary magazine. Literary Life for November eclipses all former numbers in point of mechanical beauty and rich and noble thought.

The Rochester Commercial Review is one of the neatest college journals published. It always finds a welcome corner in our files.

Mr. Vaughan Speaks.

You have made an entire success of the GAZETTE, and no one takes greater pleasure in that fact than myself, I shall never cease to be attached to the GAZETTE, and wish it well. I look forward to the change in the form of your paper with great interest. There is no reason why it shouldn't be a big success, is no reason why a successful and I believe it will.

FRANK E. VAUGHAN.

Former Editor of the Gazette

#### Silent Forces.

I have seen the wild stone avalanches of the Alps, which smoke and thunder down the de clivities with a vehemence almost sufficient to stun the observer. I have also seen snow

= cmm &oxo ellellelle cecce www.umon aaaaa. jakedufighajhilmmodugustaivevnyg. ppp hhh yyy ddd ggg fff gggg Writing and drawing are twin sisters. Cherandle, Ser.

eyes I was endeavoring to scan the distant possibilities of my future life. I looked beyond the curtain that veils the future, and saw myself in life's full vigor, honored, es teemed by all, wealthy, famous and happy. I had conquered life; its difficulties I had safely contended with, and was past all danger of defeat.

I was passing up a stately avenue in a great city,-the profusion of lavish magnificence scarcely attracting a single glance. brilliant beauty of art and nature combined could not, at this moment, detain my hurrying feet. It was an eve in September. My day of labor was finished, and that handsome cottage yonder was my home. I stopped a momenin front of the beautiful structure to gaze at the homelike beauty of the place. How lovingly the light shone through those fleecy to be issued hereafter as a bi-monthly,

The Omaha Commercial Age is a welcome visitor to the GAZETTE's sanctum.

Hearth and Hall is a well printed journal of choice literature and information, published in Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Proceedings or the Eighth Annual Convention of the Business Educators' Associ-ation for 1886," is on our desk, through the kindness of Prof. S. S. Packard.

The Critic, New York, keeps its readers thoroughly informed on literary matters. It gives independent and impartial reviews of all important books published in America; occasional comments on matters relating to the fine arts, music and the drama; literary news and notes; original poetry, etc.

The American Penman, Buffalo and Erie, is | flakes descending so softly as not to hurt the fragile spangles of which they were composed; to produce from aqueous vapor a quantity of that tender material which a child could carry, demands an exertion of energy compcient to gather up the shattered blocks of the largest stone avalanche I have ever seen, and pitch them to twice the height from which they fell .- Tyndall .

> -Brother Cross starts the ball a rolling with "Lessons in Eclectic Shorthand" in the September 15th issue of his magazine. May Rosenberger show what "stuff" eclec ticism is made of.

> -Eclectic Shorthand is a progressive shorthand, so its author claims, and in his magazine he exhorts his followers to teach only the

LESSON 1. MODERNETT EXECUSES BY C.N. CRONDLES. im minm muimumu minimum

clouds of lace curtains! And at the window, -look! some one-yes, more than one, are watching for me to come! A child's loving caress, and a wife's looks and words of love await me,-

With a start I awoke! The bright vision was only the reproduction of a dream of my youth. And, with a pang of remorse, I re membered that the face I had seen at the window in my dream, was no other than the one I had before me in the old album-the small portrait.

Ah! "It might have been!" But I take up

the thread of my life again, leaving behind me the plans and expectations of bygone years only hoping that somehow, in the great future the broken chain of earthly happiness will be linked again by the Author of love and the

The International Exponent of the Chirographic Art is a neat journal in the interest of the pen art, published at Altoona, Pa.

Young Man's Best Companion, Des Moines, s a well-edited journal in the interest of practical education.

The Cornellian, published by the literary societies of Cornell College, Iowa, is one of the most intelligent college journals to be found on our files.

Education, edited by Wm. A. Mowry, Boston, is decidedly the finest and most extensive educational magazine we have on our exchange table.

-Mr. F. Dehaan, Amsterdam, Holland, has recently adapted phonography to the Dutch language.

system as he teaches it, i. e., the alphabet which he now gives in his most recent work That is right, but some of us found fault with Isaac Pitman for urging his followers to do the same, and would not sell a book with his old alphabets. Prof. Cross says: "It is very desirable that there should be harmony among all teachers of the art, and that any slight personal preferences should give way before the harmony and perpetuity of a uniform system," W. D. BRIDGE. tem,"

Am glad to see the improvement in the GAZETTE since you have put your hand to the helm, and don't doubt but there are many good things coming from you in the future. You have my best wishes for success and W. H. SADLER. happiness,

Baltimore, Md

#### Another Proof of the Compendium's Merit.

C. A. Faust, according to hearsay, was born near Meadville, Pa., Oct. 8, 1860, about the period in which stratagems were being incubated and bullets were being moulded for the late little overture of bombs and bayonets, Although born at an epoch of bristling arms he has wisely chosen the pen as the mightier instrument in the "battle for bread," He says that Gaskell's Compendium is to be credited for his present position as a penman. He not



only writes a beautiful script hand, but is an expert with the automatic shading pen, and as for a shaded back-hand we have never seen anything to equal his work. He has made considerable money by card-writing, etc. The name of Charley Faust is no new sound to the ears of Chicago penmen. He has held severa responsible positions here, and is now filling a lucrative position as head assistant bookkeeper in the treasurer's office of the C., R. I & P. Railway, Chicago. His advertisement appears in this paper and we cheerfully commend him to the readers of the GAZETTE as a prompt and perfectly honest workman,



Mr. Faust's Signature Written with Automatic Shading Pen.



short season in Boston,

-Edgar J. Henry, Sombra, Ont., is coming to the front in his writing.

-W. W. Bennett is doing some very pretty

engrossing for Boston firms. -Arthur L. Reed, St. Louis, Mo., writes the GAZETTE a letter in a very neat business band.

-C. E. Beck, Waukegan, Ill., still maintains his reputation as a good business

-We are indebted to Prof. Rider for a very handsome invitation to the 21st anniversary of the Trenton Business College.

-W. H. Palmer, either through practice or his name, has brought his pen under fair con-trol. His address in Davenport, Ia.

-L. W. Hammond, one of G. B. Jones pupils of Batavia, N. Y., is one of the rising knights. His strokes are very graceful.

-E. L. Glick, Saranac, Mich., is one of the GAZETTE disciples, and the freshness an grace of his work attests the fact. Age 16,

-Miss Mary G. Greene of Farmington Minn., writes the GAZATTR a letter in a style which is very good for a girl of sixteen.

-W. DeF. Brown, Auburn, R. I., is rapidly teaching his pen that he is master, and is training it to move in very graceful ways.

-R. S. Collins, Knoxville, Tenn., sends the GAZETTE a letter written in his superior style, along with a club which no one should be ashamed of.

The GAZETTE has just received some very handsome strokes from the far-famed pen of A. W. Dakin. Every stroke frum his plastic quill attests the artist.

-W. E. Dennis has recently shipped us a covey of ornamental swans. For downright "picturs," Bill Dennis "snatches the laurel from its parent stem."

-W. D. Showalter is well pleased with the Quaker City. We trust Dennis will not poison his young mind by leading him into the cigarette and mineral water habits.

-A. N. Palmer tips the scales at something under 300, and still there are beans in the man kets at Cedar Rapids. Perhaps the next card will announce him posing as a fat man or an alderman

-J. W. Harkins of Curtis Business College, Minneapolis, paid the GAZETTE a pleasant call a few days since. Mr. Harkins does some very tasty work in the way of lettering and designing.

-That remarkable little quill-driver, A. D Taylor, lit up the GAZETTE office with his genial presence a few days since. He has gone to New York City, and will doubtless pitch his tent there. We trust that Madarasa and Kelly will use him well.

# C. BOOK NOTICES.

BABNES' COMPLETE GEOGRAPHY; by J

Monetan, Ostralia, BROOKAPHY; by James Monetan, Ostralia by Brothers the Brothers and deductive methods. Contains physical and industrial and deductive methods. Contains physical and industrial and the state of th

### BARNES' NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PENMAN

The publishers claim these books are the test eventade in this country, for the following restones: They condition a practical system which, plate being learned with the properties of the prop

#### GOODYEAR'S BUSINESS PRACTICE.

OODVEARIS BUSINESS PHACTICE.

Prof. Goodyster, procedent of the Code Rapide (low Prof. Code) was proceeded to the Code Rapide (low Rapide Code) was proceeded to the Code Rapide Code Rapide (low Rapide Code) was proceeded to the Code Rapide Rap on a mu proven dally in b s business works of the students. The whole system of business is so arranged that it may be introduced with success in large or smill schools, academies or be success in large or smill schools, academies or be success, and it may be used in the slack serven half so, and it may be used in the slack serven half so, and it may be used in the slack serven in the success of the work of the slack serven with a data of the slack serven serv

The November GAZEITE is a very pretty number. The GAZETTE and Compendium have been a most excellent investment for me, to which I owe my present writing. Sombra, Out.

EGGAR I. HENRY.





C. B. R., Denver, Col.-We can furnish all ack numbers of the GAZETTE from December, 1885, to present time.

W. H. P., Davenport, Iowa,-Your writing shows a good, free movement, but you slant your letters a trifle more than Is necessary.

L. W., Cone, Tex .- Your writing tells us that you are on the right track. Use more freedom of motion. The GAZETTE is proud of you as one of its followers.

H. D. G., Perkasee, Pa.-Yes, you are on the right track; don't switch off; keep your eye ahead; look out for false signals, and you will arrive there on the proper schedule.

H. T. B, Wallkill, N. Y .- Try to regulate your spacing. Don't slant your writing quite so much. You can become a good business penman by diligent practice.

Miss G. S., Pinckney, Mich .- If your tow is large enough to justify an evening writing class you might teach awhile to aid your mother. You are right in wishing to remain at home with her

W. N. P., San Francisco, Cal. - You should remember that the whole arm movement is only practical under the Marquis of Queens bury rules. The fingers are brought into action a trifle in the formation of loop letters,

A. N. W., Orleans, Ind .- Your work is a little irregular yet, and your movement is like that of a child learning to walk. You don't make your hand go just as you wish, but you show pluck-an ingredient which surpasses all dreams of genius.

LEE R., Sallis, Miss .- Your writing shows a good inovement, but you hide its real beauty n surplus curves. Use care; we are counting on you. Just go ahead, shake off those extra strokes; maintain a rigid upper lip, and you will reach a high perch in the queen art yet.

W. W. B., Pekin, China.-And you object to the Mongolian trousseau, do you? doubt you look very spectral stalking around the alleys of Pekin clad in a celestial bib, but if you wish to assimulate their customs and habits you must not continue to nurse the American penchant for four button cutaways and upright collars.

G. E. C. Cambridgeport, Mass .- Your writing shows muscular movement, but you write too fast for one just mastering the motion, we fear. Use a little more care in the formation of your letters. Go through a regular system movement drills as given in GAZETTE. Learn to move slowly and regularly; then as you improve, increase your speed.

A. N. P., Cedar Creck, Cal.-Your corpulence may be reduced in many ways. Fasting for a few months would work wonders in the way of physical reduction. Walking twenty or thirty miles before breakfast would "shrivel thy massive form" no doubt. You might also try to advantage the swinging of dumb-bells or saw-horses at the gymnasium.

B. O. R. E., Free Show, Neb .- And you would like to know who "Sally" is eh? "Ask of the wynds," and if no reply in ten days drop a line to the P. O. Department. is the girl who licks a 2-cent stamp before adjusting It on her letter. There now, we have told you who "Sally" is.—And you think a person's fortune or personalities may be read in their initials, do you? How about yours?

W. E. D .- No, we cannot give definite in formation regarding a genuine beard clixir You might try a solution of sawdust and brickbat ten; sleep on the sawdust and drink the tea. If you really crave the luxuriant hirsute of the stage villain you would find a thin vencering of shellac varnish and bay rum a good prom. ter. Apply on chin for beard and on upper lip for moustache. If neither of these processes bring them out, try pincers.

B. L. P., Owensdale, Pa.-Your drawings, while not very life-like, are splendid problems for lovers of the rebus to speculate upon. However you have very happily labeled the dragons and centaurs. If you could manage to arrange the human features in their natural order your etchings would take much better. We are under the impression that you were slightly mixed in arranging the labels, for

der a large symbolical squash you have written "human," and under the map of Florl-da you have inscribed "horse." If you would construct a key for each group the public at large could grapple with the artist's intent more readily.

Miss C. R., Milwaukee, Wis .- Your choice is happy in selecting the cabbage as a new subject for the display of art. No poet has yet dared to crystalize this fragrant blossom in immortal song, nor has the painter's canvas ever been embellished by the delicate petals or this Hebrew shrub. We can almost detect the native fragrance in the nosegay you have so graphically depicted in your specimen drawing. No doubt scores of artists will eagerly mear their canvas with this odorous vegetable when your productions have dazzled their asthetic vision.

Miss Mary I. G., Farmington, Minn.-You write a very nice hand for a young lady of your age. We are really glad you find comyour age. fort in the GAZETTE's tear-moistened whoops, But is it not a trifle wicked in you to find amusement in our editorial sobs? Certainly if you will write us a letter each month we will criticise its defects, but you might find, as we get better acquainted that the keen edge of our criticism would become slightly blunted. You can keep the ink off your fingers by using a shallow vessel for a stand, like a saucer, pot lid or a napkin ring. Take up our lessons in October GAZETTE and begin in earnest; we will assist you all we can.

TO INTRODUCE AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPING In the break Recognet of this country.

ONLY 10 CTS ns taken. The paper is hands

#### AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPING

A LADIES' JOURNAL

Departments for the Home, Husakeeping, Home Cooking, Artistic Needle work, Reci-pes, Art, Brick-a-Brac. Window Gar-deoing, Flowers, Mothers' Corner, Childrenos' Nook, Household Peta.

Our Mammoth Stamping Outfit Free.

CONTAINS a those coorde a home and the make it ing AM. HOUSEKEEPING CO., 143 LA SALLE ST., CH

#### Not the Greatest in the World.

Nor the Horse "Chestnut" of the Season. But you will never regret sending for a sample copy of

#### THE NEW LICHT, The Intercational Exponent of the Caligraphic Art

THE PENMAN'S FRIEND, THE AMATEUR'S QUIDE.

Published by FORBES & BOWMAN.

At Altroona, Pa, for 50 ets. per Year, with a premining of a 22x28 inch engraving, valued at governs, mailinn of a 22x38 inch engraving, vantee or seed free.

Send for a sample copy, and if you don't want it you need not take it. There is nothing mena about us, and it costs you but a postal card. Address.

INT. EXPONENT, ALTONA, PA.

WE GUARANTEE over 500 Samples, Books, Circulars, rs FREE, from firms all over the U. S.

Letters and trues and acc. to have pure and Canada, if you send acc. to have pure issue of Agente' Name Directory. Address at once, issue of Agente' Name Directory. Address at once, issue of Agente' Name Directory. Address at once, issue of Agente Ato. EVA & CO., McEnted y. N. 3

PUBLISHERS inserting given over 1200 agents

# HANDSOME

Specimens of Flourishing, 18x20, 16 Cents, Display Specimens, such as Lion, Deer, Eagle, etc., \$2.00. Compandium, firsh pen work and elegant design, 62 Cts. Oards, fine combinations, 14 Cts. 10 Dasigos Flourishing, 75 Cts

Specimen Flourishing, 10 and 12 Cts. Cards and Capitals, 28 Cts Cards and Capitals, 28 Cts
Work of all description done to order. Con
respondence Solicited. Inclose stamp for
reply. Address planly,
D. E. BLAKE, GALESBURG, ILL.,

Pen Art Institute,
"His flourishing is very beautiful, and his
cards are seldom excelled."—A, W. DARIN.

EUTOCIA FOR WOMEN Alphabetical tents muled free Arcade Publishing Co., Chicago.

# MARVELOUS PRICES!

The Standard Letter Weller for Ladies and nilvas a, a complete gall to correspondence galler plate to the committee of letters of early kind, with nothing to a complete child the our expectation of every plant, and seek to consider the complete of every label, with The Franca Berge. A Novel. By Willia Culler, Debruich Berger, and Berge, A Novel. By Willia Culler, Debruich The Monte of the Child Complete of t Amos Barton. A Novel. Br George Eliot, author Alam Belg, "The Mill on the Point," etc. Lady Gwendolling's Dream. A Novel. By the st of "blar Thouse" et. The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Navel. be tather of "Bert Shurie. The Mystery of the Holly Tree, & Swet-C. The Holly of Wil, Homor and Pun, a bine other of the feathy stories, shortly, and doler poon just this hashes we refund for most given, Hustrade, John Bouverbank's Wife, A Swit, By Mio The Gray Woman, A Swit, By Mir Gabell, and May Batten, etc. Sixteen Complete Warfer by Popplar Authors, etc. And Swit, Swither and Complete Swithers by Popplar Authors, which was a supported to the control of the con-cept of the complete Swithers by Popplar Authors, which is a supported where the Popplar Authors, which is a supported where the Popplar Authors, which is a supported where the Popplar Authors, and the supported where the Popplar Authors, which is a supported to the property of the pro-ting of the property of the Popplar Authors, which is the property of the Popplar authors, and the pro-ting of the Popplar and the Popplar authors, and the pro-ting of the Popplar and the Popplar authors, and the Popplar and the Popplar and the Popplar authors, and the Popplar authors, and the Popplar authors, and the Po sper Bone's Sucret. A Norch. By Miss M E., author of "Autora kloyd" "Fr.
oney Work for Home Advancement, according to specific subject, authorities and pre-likation of free likation of free making histories and pre-likation of free making from the found bearing to the control of the making blooders, ed., profusely and obeyansiy onk, embroiders, etc., profusely and obeyansiy ustrated 19. Grimm's Fulry Stories for the Young. The controllection of fagy stories over published. The chil

is collection of fairy stories over published. The chil-is will be delighted with them.

\*\*Manual of Ettquette for Ladies and Gratlemen.a.
It to politeons, and good breeding, giving the rules of is to politerary, and proch precising grows as a rear stipacts for all or steen. Pacful Knowledge for the Million, a heady to steel steenation for all, open many and various press limitation. The Hume Cook Rook and Family Physical extractions handred of excellent cocking priper hint to the Accept, also thing to be over all constitutions. refinerating and harmones book of reaval, describing refinerating and instruction.

Of Foundari Buildade, Sans size as sheet agold to Cauled Hark. A Sert. B. High Conny, as Cauled Hark. A Sert. B. High Conny, as A At the World's Mercey. A Nord. By Firmer Middler of the Conny of author of "Broad and "Broger and Street, etc. Leoline A Notel, By Mary Cecil Hay, author of this Yorke, etc. Subricl's Marringe, A Novel, By Wilkis Coffice of No Nong, "the Heaping the Whirluind. A Novel. By Mary Hox assistance that Middle loss Monry, "sto. How assistance that Middle loss Monry," sto. Sailton of "Loss", adules a Servine, "sto. A Badden Buun. A Novel. By the nather of Valertic's Raile. A Novel By Mrs. Alexander as-of "He Woolge Ox," ste. Sailton Middle Mi of The Wooling Ot," ste Slater Russe, A Novel. By Wilkle Colling, anthor of Woman is White, etc. Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of The Laurel Hash. A Notel. By Miss Mulc a or of "John Hullar, Gentleman," etc. Hubinson Crissic. A thrilling parrathe by Man

"John Crissic. A term of a course in a desired the sound of a course in a cour OUR UN QUALED OFFER. ill send any four of these books and our ratalog cis, in stamps. Any books for 20 cts., i 0 for \$1.00. Send F. O. Note or Registered Lett

THE C. A. CASKELL CO.,

# ENCERIA **EEL PENS** The Best

RECAUSE THEY ARE CAREFULLY MADE BY SKILLED WORKMEN, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Eureka Recitations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 now ready. Each number contains 18 pages, and rardy too selections, by Mrs. Anna Bandaid-Diehl, pound in 4-color lithograph cover. No. 5 contains & cellations for Luttle People. Mailed for 12 cents tob, by J. S. UGILVIE & CO., Publishers, 31 one Street, New York. The five numbers seet to any diverse for 50 cents.

#### LEARN TO WRITE YOUR NAME.

SEND ME YOUR NAME, written in full, and 28c., and I will send you one dozen ways of writing it, with instructions. Or send ac, stamp and receive, addressed in my own hand, circular and price list of lessons by mail etc.

A. E. PARSUNS, WILTON JUNCT



EVERY CARD WRITER can sell more cards, get N. E. CARD CO., New York,



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL WAY

The Famous Albert Laa Route Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansac Cty, Mineapolis, St. Joseph, Ivaul and Intermediate points. All classes of patrons, specially families, ladies and children, receive from respectful courtey and knully treatment. For Tekets, Maps, Folders—Oblainable at all principal leket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any leaved for the Canada—or any leaved for the seried information, address. Pres'ld Gar'lligh Ashless High Gartin Pass Agt

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE: FLORIDA: CHAUTAUOUA

A MONTHLY PAPER

Devoted to Popular Education.

It gives information concerning the whole Assembly movement, containing valuable and interesting Lectures, Papers and Addresses.

Each number contains the biography and picture of some prominent Educator

Subscription Price, 50 Cents Per Year.

Address

THE FLORIDA CHAUTAUQUA CINCINNATI, O.

Cut this out! It is worth \$1 to you when returned to us with an order of goods amounting to \$5.70. a bits age of "Steam and Logisting "oil servi-polation as much as possible for the lasar money. The recent of the properties of the lasar money. The creek of the the following: Each strick sent pol-nercein of price. Long Mand Short Hand, by I stand the properties of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the cont nors, by express, 9 etc. Rubbe-25 etc. To here By send

# ASKELE'S COMPEDDIUM



Self-Teaching Penmanship, IS SELLING BETTER THAN EVER.

Not Hundreds. But Thousands!

Yes, TENS OF THOUSANDS of young me diy filing good position as teachers, elerk, accumtants, etc., reason of their will with the nen acquired solely by self-tetuer from OASKELL'S COMPENDION. Nothing its electric from OASKELL'S COMPENDION. Nothing the electric from other self-tetuer from the self-tetuer from the self-tetuer from the self-tetuer from the self-tetuer one who sends \$1.00 for COMPENDIUM to

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL



During the past ten years over two hundred thousand of GARGEL'S Courseoints or Pentalesium have been sold, along of the learners all part expenses of the learners and the learners are learners and the learners and the learners are learners and the learners and

Special to every subscriber of the Gazette.

For s club of Ten Subscriptions to the "Gzzette and Educator" and \$10, we give this ele gant book free. To every Subscriber to the GAZETLE, we will mail a copy postpaid, on re-Address sil Orders to ceipt of \$3 75. SPECIAL OFFER!

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL

A GOOD POSITION MADE CERTAIN.

Sent by mail, postpaid, for TEN CENTS, Three for 25 Cents,



HOLDER, THE OBLIQUE NOW USED BY ALL THE BEST PENMEN IN THE S TATES.

The object of this Pen Holder is to enable one to write with facility and ease on the points of the owner, each only a state of the points of the control of the control of the points of the owner, which is the point of the points of the points of the points of the on the point, either on any state of the point of the thread or twiced or twiced to use of the strangle holder, the hand or the paper has to be turned or twiced to get the right in oning the point in the tube, care should be taken to have the extreme point on a line with the center This Holder has been some time been must by professional peames and technics, and for either This Holder has been some time been must by professional peames and technics, and for either the point of the point in the term must by professional peames and technics, and for either the point of the point in the term must by professional peames and technics, and for either the point of the point in the term was the professional peames and technics, and for either the point of the point in the point in the point of the point o The object of this 'Fee listle's is easible one to write with facility and case on the points of the pen, instead upon the points, of the pen of the pen instead upon the points, of the pen in the pe

THE G. A. GASKELL COMPANY.

79 Wabash Avenua, CHICACO, ILL.

albrary, 50 Cents
onth installments. The Literary Revolution makes a hold forward
rement. Immures list to choose front-nearly 2000 AUTHORS,
incompact (unabside his English). At proportionate rate source in hise
ENGLADE AND ROOK OLD MANNING CO. LARGER Libraries, rs of the great PROVIDENT BOOK CLUB on request, fro

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York. The Ableu Book Co.: Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago: 420 Young St.

#### G. S. Rice's Self-Teaching Music System Prof.

[ESTABLISHED TWELVE YEARS]

Is absolutely the only rapid, Self-Taching Nucleor EVALNE; IN 18 by it you can learn to play a Fano or Organ, and to sing correctly. The system is practical and rigidly scientific, can learn unless the property of the prop

#### IT WILL BE SENT ON TEST TO

Honest persons, who doubt or dishelieve our statements and testimonials, who earnestly desire to learn music; who reside in places where there is not yet an agency established. They can send their banker's or postunaster's cretificate that they have deposited the regular price, when other or all Grades will be sent on 48 hours' test trial, with privilege of retuning the same if not as represented. Testers will please send 32 cents with order for First Grade, or so cents for the Entire System (to cover postage) as a guarantee of good faith—same to be deducted from amount deposited. Circulars free, Address

G. S. RICE MUSIC CO., 243 State Street, CHICAGO ILL.

#### SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE Read this page through carefully. - HOLIDAYS «

# J. FENIMORE COOPER'S WORKS.



POPULAR EDITION.-16 VOLUMES.

POPULAR EDITION.—16 VOLUMES.

1. Tie. Decelapter and The Patinider. Manage of the Patinider of the Patinider

ingtort. Hour.

PRICES: The set of 16 volumes, cloth, gilt. \$4 60

PRICES: The set of 16 volumes, half calf. 48 60

Will send a set in cloth, prepaid, on receipt of \$14.00; in half calf for \$60.00;

Also, published separately, put up in neat paper boxes:

I. The Pilot.

H. The Red Rover.
V. The Two Admirals.

HE WAVERLEY NOVELS,

By SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart.

POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

Printed from large, clear type, new electricity to plates, antiform in style with the loca and This every, very handsomely illustrated with full-passe energy in the control of the contro

Popular Edition,-12 Volumes.

POPUIAT LGIUON.—12 VOIUMES.

11. Black Deard, Oid Morfally
Hill and dynerin Derman
Grand of Montrose and
Chronicles of the Custo
11. Real work and Hill The Montrol
12. Kenilworth and st. Roman's
V. Guy Manuering and Anne of
Gearstein.

The set of 12 volumes, cloth, gilt... The set of 12 volumes, half calf... The set of 12 volumes, half alligator



The set of 12 volumes, half alligator 30 (6)
Will send these sets in either style of binding on receipt of one- William forthis price.

HE BEST

A Manual of Book-Making. 100 Different Valumes.

All printed from new plates, in large, clear type, on good paper, very handsomely bound in cloth, black and gold. Price per volume, 75 cents.

Popular Standard

BOOKS.

# Will mail this set in cloth on receipt of \$3.50; in haif ealf, for \$9.00. SELF-HELP SERIES.

THE LEATHER-STOCKING TALES, containing: I. The Deerslayer.
II. The Pathunder.
IV. The Pioneers.
V. The Prairie.

5 volumes, 12mo, cloth, gilt \$5.00 5 volumes, 12mo, half calf or morocco. 12 to



Comprising Samuel Smiles' celebrated books, L.F.-HELP, CHARACTER, DUTY and THRIFT.

Compressed Sentied Senties' collected to treat.

A vision in Teath in solic to it maps possible value to young require list starting and to it maps possible value to young require list starting and at 16th. John Schmidt Script long solic map at 16th the world should seal to remain the solic starting and the solic starti

Price of the set of four volumes. ... \$6 00 Will send this set, postpaid, for \$3.25, or volumes separately for 85c



in cloth gilt edge

Crabbe.
\*Dante.
Dryden.
Eliot.
\*Favorite Poems.
\*Goethe.
\*Goethe's Faust.
Goldsmith.

domsmith. Havergal and Sigourney. Heaven in Song. "Hemans.

Amyson



Meter Station

RED LINE POETS.



Odyssey.
Ossian.
Fundise Lost,
\*\*Proc.
\*\*Pope
\*\*Procter.
Roscetti (Bante).
\*\*Scinlier.
\*\*S

Adam Bede. Ellot.
Adventures Among the Indians. Kingston.
Esop's Fables. Over 160 illustrations.
Esop's Fables.
Arracham State of the Control acred and devo-Swinburne. Taylor's Philip Van Artevelic
"Tennyson.
Thackerny.
Thompson.
Tupper
Virgil
Wesley
Whitter (early poems).
Willis
Wordsworth

strange Adventures of a Phaeton. Black. Sunrise Black. Swiss Family Robinson. Wyss and Monto-

HARLES DICKENS | Paul and Virginia, Rasselas and Vicar of which with the property of the prope

Bits of Blaracy, Mackenene Bits of Blaracy, Mackenene On Company, and Yallowphah Papers. Only Black and Dark Days. Conway. Called Back and Dark Days. Conway. Called Back and Dark Days. Conway. Colindron of the Abey. Newer Company of the Company o Franklin's Autobiography. Franklin and Stu-ber.

Oceas of Oratory.

Oceas of Oratory.

Oceas of Oratory.

Oceas of Oratory.

Individual oratory.

Haif-House and wer;

Hyperion, Longfellow,
Imitation of Christ, a Kempis,
Ione Stewart, Lindon,
Ione Stewart, Lindon,
Iwanhoe, Scott,
Iane Eye, C. Bronfe,
Iane Eye, C. Bronfe,
Iwanhoe, Evenar & Etiqu

Tyanhoe, Scott, Jones State Man Eyns County of June Eyns County of Market Marke

Margaret and Ler Bridesmants. Juna Street Mark Seaworth, Kinston, Mark Seaworth, Kinston, Midshipman Kingetin, Mill on the Please Tolf Ida and Crayon Pa-pers. Milled, Hushin and Irvins. Park, Geoffrey. The Husbers Poe. Nysterious Island Verin. Noted French Ontors. In turnoulus. Our Muthal Priend, Dickens.

COMPLETE WORKS.

A POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

THIS is an entirely new collion, printel from new cherror and bond fletch, gril. It contained for flex evillect, before the Whaler. Kingston, printel from new cherror and bond fletch, gril. It contained for flex evillect, before the publishers have been distorted for the printel from properties. The publishers have been distorted for the printel flower in middle of the printel flower in the publishers have been distorted for the printel flower in the publishers have been distorted from the publishers have been d



X. Old Curiosity Shop, and Hard Times.
X. Take of the Hard Times.
X. Take of Horz.
XII. Burmby Hudge and Mystey of Idwin Drood.
XII. Burmby Hudge and Mystey of Idwin Drood.
XIII. Birrat Expectations, Cinding Company of Idwin Drood.
XIV. Christmas Storles and Rood.
XIV. Storles and Rood.
XIV.



Praslevreneno

Bould Falliny Routineth Control The Revenue Co Will mail these, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents.

# INCOMPARABLE!

These pens were first manufactured in small lost for our own and our students' use only. Becoming known among small, a present, we seed through the male postage pask, all parts of the United States and Canada, are steady to the Charlest and Canada, are steady to the Charlest and the Charlest an



#### 50 LESSONS BY MAIL \$2.00.

Continued inquiry with regard to Instructions ay Math has induced the undersigned to arrange for self and home learners, and for amateurs or those preparing to teach pennanship.

(1) A Course of 50 Lessons in Writing

#### (2) A Course of 50 Lessons in Flourishing.

(a) A bull's d'il 20 LESSINI în PluviiSning.

The 5-Lessin Course în Writing consists of a multiulate of Lessin Course în Writing consists of a multiulate of Lessin Course în Writing consist of a tubre of Lessin Course în Writing Consist of a Writing, Lester Writing, Variety of Besines Capitals, Word Copira, Sentone Copies, Rusices Forms, Page Writing, Lester Writing, Variety of Besines Capitals, Word Copira, Sentone Copies, Rusices Forms, Page Writing, Lester Writing, Variety of Besines Capitals, Word Copies, Sentone Copies, Rusices Capitals, Page Martine Copies, Page Copies, Page Recrujes, Boardon, Series, India, Combination, Error, India, Combination, et al., 1987.

erson purchasing the Lessons in a variety of artistic ombinations.

237 All of these Copies are direct from my own few, of engraved.

not engraved.

Accommanying each so-Lesson Course in Plain and Fancy Writing, are Blustrated Printed Instructions, with eath showing the exact position of arm, hand and ena, and possition at deak. Also explicit directions with eggraf to movements; and a chart showing the exact pensurement, the principles, proportions, lant, \*pacing, lassification and analysis of all the standard letters

The entire of the conduction of the standard letters and figures.

The entire OP JARON Series of Walties Cortes, paul figures.

The entire OP JARON Series of Walties Cortes, paul no receipt of \$8,00.

The get-leven Course in Flourishing consists of the mount of the conduction of th

ing area in these two courses are not equated by an including a mail husiness.

The On receipt of \$3.50 I will send BOTH courses, and will enable two persons in the same place to club has will enable two persons in the same place to club. This will could two persons in the same place to club operator if desirable.

To may and all who may wish to see some of my work before ordering either or bolk of the courses, I will mail specimens pursuit ROM My 1920 for 10e.

Circulars and School Catalogue FREE.

E. K. ISAACS.

VALPARAISO, Ind.



We have the highest testimonials from Penmen regarding the superior quality of our engraving. We can execute far simile of any written copy or design, also engrave Illustrations for books, magnaties and catalogues reproduced from Pen, Pencil or Crayon Drawings. Wood, Stone, Copper, or steel engravings, Pridotograph, etc. Distance no object—Orders shipped to all parts of United States and Canada. Member propriets GMUST.

Mention PENMAN'S GAZETTE.



A REMARKABLE BOOK, "Says Dr. EADON, of Elinburgh, Sout-in-1, a graduate of three universities, and retured after 30 years' practice, he encerate watersy. It is new a first the gradual production of the cast of the property of the production of the productive of t

MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND SEXUAL SCIENCE, MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND SEXUAL SCIENCE, From the base det data of Militant to be the most specified by the second point of the se

THE DU BOIS FIL IN C ASES.

The DU OVIG FILLIN AROUND WITH THE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

for the parior. Price, \$2.00.

Made to eix sizes, also Cebinsta.

ECONOMICAL! NO B. MIDING!

A Temporary or a Fermaneat Woolen Letter File.

Adapted for Housekeepers and Ladits for preserving billy,

excepts, recipes, etc.

Remit by Postal Order, or Draft on New York.

FRANK G. DU BOIS, 616 W. 30th St. N. Y. City.

JULIUS OF BAUER BAUER GRAND, **UPRIGHT** SQUARE,

UNRIVALED IN TONE AND CONSTRUCTION.

Manufactured in Chicago, and used by all the Leading Artists, and in the Best Families. Also used by following List of Schools and many others, to which we can refer with pleasure ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, ST. ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL, CHICAGO.
MOSELY SCHOOL, ANDERSON SCHOOL, EMERSON SCHOOL, PICKARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO.

7. SAUDEL S OCHOM, AND RESIDENT BURGOL. EMERSION SCHOOL, FAURAGE SCHOOL, CAMADA (
T. SAUDEL & C.O., Chiega, D. R. Square, Cand " Plano which I received from you about the stof September, proves to be one of the finest loned for some of the quality of too and beauty of finish. I am truly thankful that I decided to purchase a Bauer. Very respectfully yours, A. Sterkham Jones, Supt. of Public last.

PRICES LIBERAL, AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

# THE GENUINE A. T. CROSS STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.

The Cross Fountain and Gold Pens.

We desire to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of

We desite to call attention to the following facts and features of the A. T. Cross Stylographic Pens, that have placed them at the head of all Stylographic Pens, and given them their success:

18t. They are the only really two part pen. 2d. They are made exclusively or gold, rubber, and platinum,—substances entirely unaffected by the action of acid inks.

2d. The use of the occlusion factor in the contract of the occlusion factor in the writer to hold the pen at any attract angle, while other periods of the contract of t



POINT COVER

This style is the concerning result of several years' experimenting, to produce a pen in this very desirable torm. It is pronounced to be the handsomet style ever make, and has the very desirable feature of not refulling when laid on the desk. This alone will commend itself the every one. No. 451. Octagon, Short, Bain, Elegantly chased flarrel. Price, \$250.

#### SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.

Send us \$2.50, and we will mail the above pen, and send the PENMAN'S GAZETTE for one year, together with our regular premiums. Address,

THE G. A. GASKELL CO., 79 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III.

s oung Mauurasz does more card work than any othe penman in the country, and I consider him the finear permen of his age in the world. His penmanship is articully perfect."--G. A. GASKELL.

#### SUBSCRIBE NOW

There is now issued a SIXTEEN page paper for advancement of Pen Art. It appears promptly contain its handsomely gotten up and printe extra paper. Each number contains from three to pages of engravings of

Witter. Flourishing, Pen-Drawing or Lettering. Witte, Turchibig, FeoDieving or Lettering,
All illustrations are new and prepared by the barrists expressly for this, paper, and will appear on
once. A Special Feature to the "Collinian Department
once. A Special Feature to the "Collinian Department
good engagestions given on home to improve your Pe
mandals, Every colonne spatishe with bright though
untilg information and sensible instruction in writing
outed information and sensible instruction in writing
common to skay. The regular price is do cented pey to
latif it you will send me 50 cents, I will put your any
subscription. Sens. I tous tyou will let me heave you
subscription. Sample Copies, 7c. Send for one.



takes pleasure in calling your attention to the compline of written visiting cards which are offered at e consistent with the quality of cards and penman-

Orders Promptly Filled. All Post Filled ar With every 4 packages ordered at one time an extra package of Gilt Bevel Edge Cards will be sent free, with name written on. With a little effort you can cauly ne several of your friends to order with you.

| Number of Cards in each package: 18 30 | Style A.-Plain White, good quality, \$\delta\_{c}\$ (\$\delta\_{c}\$) (\$\d " H.—Eight-ply Borels, assorted, 62

" I—Eijte, the latest styles, -, 64
Address Lines—extra, - 20 WRITTEN LETTER.

An uneurpassed specimen of bold business writing in the hope of a letter, and any questions answered, on the finest quality of unruled paper, price 30 conts.

# SIGNATURES.

- you wish your name written in a sorted styles and combinations, sand 51 cents, and the handsomest cards I can possibly write will be sent you.

#### FLOURISHING.

Elegant specimens of off-hand flourishing, such as birds, eagles, savans, etc., on unruled paper, which are conceded by all to be the most spirited work aver sent out by any penman. Price, 25 cants each.



and winning the honor of being superior to the work of other penman in the world, will be sent to any addres 25 cents; 2 sets, different, 45 cents. Specimens FLOURISHING, same rate

#### CARD WRITING PENS.

If you experience difficulty in securing a penthat will take a very fine hair line, combined with great elasticity, ithout being scratchy. I can send you just what you

The Favorite, - - per box, 40 cts., per gross, \$1.10 Card Weitlag, No. 1, " 50 " " 1.50





The cramping of the fingers by continuous writing, and which IS CAUSED BY CONTINUALLY CRASPING AFFER THE POINT of the PEN TO BRING IT DOWN TO THE PAPER, is wholly evercome.

đe.	2,	Long,	-	inch	08,																					35	otatz.	
20.	ű.	Chert,	ř	113				1	ľ					-	٠	•			۰		•	٠	•		۰	45		
80	6.		š	12.1		1		ľ	ï		i			1	ï	4		*	1	•		۰				50	-	
		Nos.	2	and.	3,	١	to	d	'n	п		Ĩ,	1	i	b	á	ż	į.	è	×		ż	'n	ń	d	0.		
										_			_					۰				-				•		

Business Writers !

Business Writers:

Book keepers and Corresponders who have much writing to do and are often troubled with cramps, will find, by using the Central Holder, fosten; reluf. The No. 5 is wery broad and do saway cultrely with gripping that accompanies the use of narrow metal tipped holders. Money refunded, if not found to be exactly a contract the contract of the contra

L. MADARASZ, Box 2116, N. Y. City.

